UKRAINIAN NEWS
УКРАЇНСЬКІ ВІСТІ

Edmonton, October 1 - 14, 2009, Vol. LXXXII № 19, Price: $1.75

Inside

Alberta casino cash up for review	Page 3
Canada-Ukrainian priority pact	Page 3
Yushchenko gets court rebuff	Page 5
Offending Communists?	Page 8
Red Army get benefits	Page 8
UCU to address bioethics	Page 13
Canadian, Ukrainian firms sign deal	Page 18
Edmontonians bolster Klitschko	Page 19
Arts and Harvest at Village	Page 20
Vegreville. Stryi twinned	Page 20

Minister Day at the Holodomor Memorial Complex in Kyiv, which commemorates victims of the 1932-33 famine.

Day announces launch of free trade talks with Ukraine

(UkrNews)—Stockwell Day, Minister of International Trade and Minister for the Asia-Pacific Gateway, on Sept. 22 announced the launch of talks between Canada and Ukraine on a free trade agreement (FTA).

"Our government is once again taking action to open doors for Canadian business in new markets," said Day. "Canadian companies are steadily building a deep business presence here in areas like aerospace, communications technologies and in agriculture. Free trade negotiations could help to extend our deepening partnership. We know the support is there — on both sides"

Minister Day made the announcement in Kyiv with Ukraine's Minister of Economics, Bohdan Danylyshyn, right after the negotiations with the Ministry of Economics. Both Canada and Ukraine have agreed to meet in the coming months to discuss a range of trade and investment issues to facilitate economic relations and fight protectionism.

This announcement was welcomed by the Ukrainian Canadian Congress.

"This initiative of Free Trade Agreement discussions between Canada and Ukraine has been a long time in coming," said UCC President Paul Grod commented on this historical development. "We believe there are significant opportunities to open doors for businesses in both countries."

"Free trade negotiations will add to the strength of Canada's commitment and partnership with Ukraine," he added. "UCC plans to work closely with the Canadian federal government to ensure that our community's perspective is heard and reflected during negotiations."

An FTA with Ukraine could further open markets for Canadian exports ranging from agricultural and seafood products to machinery and pharmaceuticals. It could also help to address non-tariff barriers.

Free trade agreements also help to strengthen the Canadian economy, to create new jobs and to lower prices for Canadian consumers.

"We covered a full range of opportunities from things underneath the ground like oil and gas, to those things which are on the ground like our agriculture sectors, and to things which are above the ground, like our air space and satellite industries," said Day during an address to Canadian and Ukrainian officials and business representatives, Sept. 23

"Truly as we say in Canada, the opportunities are great and the sky is the limit. We have great opportunities to import products from Ukraine, from you iron and metallurgy projects to pharmaceuticals to

Cont. on Page 3

Publication Mail Agreement #40007679, paid at Edmonton, Alberta. PAP Number: 08935

We acknowledge the assistance of the Government of Canada through the Publications Assistance Program toward our mailing costs.

Canada

PLEASE SEND TO

PHOTO — LU TASKEY

A rooftop view of the crowd at the Haydamaky concert at the Toronto Ukrainian Festival on Bloor Street, Sept. 19.

Toronto Ukrainian Festival attendance estimated at half million

(UkrNews)—An estimated half a million people attended the largest Ukrainian street festival in North America, held at Toronto's Bloor West Village, over the three days, Sept. 18-20.

"Anybody who has been to our festival has seen that numbers are vastly higher than in previous years," said Jurij Klufas, Chair of the Toronto Ukrainian Festival, which has reached as high as 350,000 in the past.

"Unfortunately I sound like a broken record, but once again I tell my great team that this has been the best year ever," he added.

"It's the best year, first if all thanking the Lord that we have had excellent weather. We've also had excellent organization. We've learned from many of our past mistakes," Klufas said. He noted that the festival has three major pillars of support:

- The key sponsors who provide financial support to a festival which charges no admission, but has to pay for police, barricades and a stage which alone costs $50,000;
- The actual performers and volunteers who put the whole thing together; and
- The audience itself, most of whom are not of Ukrainian origin.

The highlight of this year's festival was the high-energy performance of Ukraine's Haydamaky band the evening of Sept. 19. An estimated 15,000 to 20,000 screaming fans packed three blocks of Bloor Street east of the stage for the show.

The band, which was welcomed on stage with a cannon blast spewing thousands of blue and yellow scraps of paper into the air, quickly ripped into it's unique form of Kozak Rock.

Haydamaky have their own alternative identity — a genuine base of Ukrainian folk music and distinct social message formed by high level professional musicians. It is an intellectual ethno-system, with elements of rock, dub, punk, reggae, ska and antique treasures of Ukrainian and Balkan music.

Cont. on Page 10

PHOTO — ROMAN PETRIW

Togetherness

Members of Edmonton's Cheremosh, Winnipeg's Rusalka, and Calgary's Tryzub teamed up for "Razom: A Fusion of Ukrainian Danc"e which premiered at the Northern Alberta Jubilee Auditorium, Sept.26. Above, members of all three ensembles perform the closing Hopak.For more, see Page 9 of this issue.

Українські національні інтереси в контексті нової геополітичної стратегії Росії

Євген Солонина, *Радіо Свобода*

Офіційний Київ виступає за посилення міжнародних гарантій безпеки для України та інших держав, які добровільно відмовилися від ядерної зброї. Про це Президент Віктор Ющенко заявив на сесії Генеральної асамблеї ООН 24 вересня. Потреба в таких гарантіях викликана, зокрема, останніми змінами геополітичного курсу Росії, вважають провідні українські експерти з національної безпеки. Проте, на їхню думку, Україна зі свого боку, має зміцнювати владні інститути, збройні сили та розвивати громадянське суспільство, щоб не потрапити у більшу залежність від Росії, яка відверто заявляє про свій намір поновити позиції регіонального лідера.

Україна відчуває загрозу, що нові тоталітарні режими поставлять під сумнів незалежність її та інших молодих держав – про це заявив Президент України Віктор Ющенко, виступаючи на 64-й сесії Генеральної асамблеї ООН у Нью-Йорку.

Говорячи про небезпеки для України, Ющенко прямо не згадував про Росію. Проте, за його словами, в нових умовах, що склалися в світі, без'ядерні держави потребують більших гарантій безпеки. «Україна наполегливо розраховує на підтримку постійними членами Ради безпеки ООН її пропозицій щодо посилення гарантій безпеки державам, які добровільно відмовилися від ядерної зброї та її розробки», – зазначив український Президент.

Як зауважив Віктор Ющенко, цей крок не лише зміцнить міжнародну безпеку, але й стане стимулом для інших держав відмовитися від ядерної зброї. У 1994 році Україна, маючи третій у світі ядерний потенціал, відмовилася від нього. Натомість був підписаний Будапештський меморандум, у якому США, Велика Британія та Росія погодилися виступити гарантами національної безпеки України.

Сьогодні цей документ вже не є достатньою гарантією національної безпеки України, вважає народний депутат Тарас Стецьків. Він пояснює це зміною геополітичної карти світу, зокрема – пом'якшенням російсько-американських відносин і прагненням російської влади посилити свій вплив у регіоні, насамперед – на Україну. У цих умовах Україна мала б ініціювати нову міжнародну конференцію держав-гарантів, зазначає депутат-«нашоукраїнець» Тарас Стецьків.

ФОТО — ВЕБ САЙТ ПРЕЗИДЕНТА УКРАЇНИ

Президент Віктор Ющенко виступає на сесії Генеральної асамблеї ООН.

«Ідея скликання міжнародної конференції держав-гарантів – це не обов'язково має бути повторенням ідеї Будапештського саміту, – каже він. – Тому що вона мала б розглянути нову архітектуру безпеки на усьому континенті. Бо питання стосується не тільки України, вона – це лише елемент системи! І це збільшення напруги у Європі відбулося у зв'язку з діями Російської Федерації у серпні-вересні цього року».

Тарас Стецьків говорить передусім про останні заяви президента Росії, в яких Дмитро Медведєв критикував зовнішню та внутрішню політику української влади, і заявив про «відповідні дії» з боку Росії. Невдовзі після цього нові підстави для таких дій були внесені до російського законодавства, яке тепер дозволяє чинити військовий та інформаційний тиск на інші держави.

Українська влада не змогла належно відреагувати на такі дії сусіда, а окремі політики взагалі скористалися цим, як нагодою висловити свої проросійські позиції. І це є проявом слабкості державних інститутів, яка загрожує національній безпеці України навіть більше, аніж недружні дії з боку Росії, вважає радник директора Інституту проблем національної безпеки Олександр Литвиненко.

«Головна проблема України полягає не в позиції Російської Федерації, бо її позиція викликана і внутрішніми потребами, а в загальній слабкості нашої держави, державних інституцій та недорозвиненості громадянського суспільства», – наголошує Литвиненко.

За словами експерта, економічно та політично сильна Україна не буде провокувати сусідів чинити на неї тиск і менше потерпатиме від нього.

З тим, що внутрішні проблеми України сьогодні є найбільшою загрозою для неї, погоджується і директор Інституту країн СНД Володимир Корнілов. Але він вважає загрозу з боку Росії надуманою.

Я в цьому плані солідарний з більшістю населення України, що найбільша загроза для національної безпеки – всередині, а не зовні, –говорить Корнілов. – Це непрофесійна, нечесна влада, яка здійснює агресивну зовнішню політику відносно інших держав, зокрема Росії».

Але Росія, яка є гарантом української безпеки за Будапештським меморандумом, порушила його третій пункт, розпочавши проти своєї підзахисної інформаційну війну, говорить заввідділу глобальної безпеки Національного інституту проблем безпеки РНБО Борис Парахонський. Експерт пояснює це прагненням російської політичної верхівки поновити регіональне лідерство, і головним етапом цієї стратегії має бути посилення впливу на Київ.

Екс-голова РНБО Володимир Горбулін не виключає навіть певної ймовірності військового конфлікту з Україною, якщо вплив Росії на вибори українського Президента, інформаційні та економічні важелі не призведуть до стабільної проросійської політики української влади.

«Агресивна політика Кремля відносно України викликана не діями Києва, а потребами Росії, її нинішнього керівництва, – наголошує Володимир Горбулін. Підкорення України, або принаймні, її південного сходу має суттєво покращити ситуацію у Російській Федерації, зокрема пом'якшити демографічні проблеми, збільшити економічний потенціал, зокрема у військовому машинобудуванні, прибрати ідеологічну загрозу авторитарному режиму у Росії. Крім того, це зробить неможливим отримання Сполученими Штатами військового плацдарму поблизу Москви».

Вихід Володимир Горбулін та інші експерти вбачають у одночасному зміцненні армії та економіки, консолідацію для цього зусиль всіх політичних сил та суспільства, і що важливо – здійснення послідовної зовнішньої політики. Зокрема, Олег Рибачук наголошує, що лише в такому разі Україна поверне собі довіру світової спільноти, а це сприятиме як входженню до міжнародних систем безпеки, так і отриманню реальних гарантій від найбільших держав.

Liberals say Tories want to divert casino cash to rural groups

Tories say nothing is decided until stakeholders have had their input through the hearing process

By Marco Levytsky

Kent Hehr, Official Opposition critic for the Solicitor General's ministry, says the Stelmach administration is planning to redistribute cash earned by charities in a way that favours rural charities over urban ones.

Doug Elniski, a member of the MLA committee, which will be preparing a report for the government, says nothing will be decided until all affected groups have had a chance to give their input.

There are dozens of Ukrainian community organizations, which benefit from casino funding in Edmonton and Calgary and several in rural Alberta.

The MLA committee will examine aspects of the province's charitable gaming model and make recommendations on how to improve wait times and the pooling of proceeds from licensed casino events to eligible charitable groups. The committee will also review the number of volunteers a group needs to provide to conduct and manage charitable casino events.

This three-member panel was appointed by Fred Lindsay, Solicitor General and Minister of Public Security, responsible for the Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission (AGLC). The committee comes in response to concerns raised by some charities that proceeds and wait times between events vary throughout the province, proceeds ranging from $18,246 in Medicine Hat to $76,109 in Calgary.and wait times. from 16 to 33 months throughout the province. Charities also expressed difficulty in recruiting and retaining enough volunteers to support their activities including casino events.

The MLA Committee consists of: Chairperson Rob Anderson, MLA – Airdrie-Chestermere and Parliamentary Assistant to the Solicitor General and Minister of Public Security; Dave Rodney, MLA for Calgary-Lougheed; and Doug Elniski, MLA for Edmonton-Calder.

Meetings will be held with charities throughout the province Oct. 5 – 15 and written submissions will be accepted until Oct. 30. A final report with recommendations will be completed by March 31, 2010.

In a press release issued Sept. 28, Hehr said the Stelmach administration's plan to redistribute money earned at charities evenly across the province could result in Edmonton and Calgary charities receiving less than their fair share of the revenue pie.

"Dollars raised in one region should stay within that region," Hehr says. "Charities in big cities simply serve more people in need than those in rural areas; Edmonton and Calgary charities have a greater need for the revenue, and they work more casinos than rural charities."

Hehr said that the Stelmach administration is shafting cities to shore up their faltering support in rural Alberta.

"They look at their support and Wildrose-Alliance may may a certain appeal to some rural voters. Like Stelmach said we're going to move to the right and what does that mean? It means propping up a rural electoral base which has voted Tory for the last 40 years," he told Ukrainian News

"This is completely unfair to charities operating out of Alberta's major cities," he added.. "Our urban charities depend on the revenue earned by working at casinos to fund their activities. To have that money redistributed to rural communities will serve as a huge disincentive to people working casinos in Edmonton and Calgary."

Hehr said Ukrainian non-profit groups in Edmonton and Calgary "should really be concerned."

"We do not have a preconceived notion with respect to what the process is going to look like," countered Elniski. "This is a lifeblood issue for non-profit organizations and I'm not prepared to offer the simplistic politicizing of it that the opposition has chosen to. We don't have an outcome. The outcome will be decided after we've had consultation with everybody."

He noted that the government decided to start a public consultation process and listen to the groups "and get ideas from them as to how we can make the whole casino process a little more equitable for everybody and what room do we have to manoeuvre to improve the system overall."

When asked whether making the system more equitable implies diverting revenue from urban to rural organizations, Elniski replied:

"That's certainly one answer and would probably be the first answer that people would jump to."

But, he added, smaller centres have fewer organizations, therefore shorter waiting periods for casino events. Where a group in Calgary or Edmonton may have to wait 33 months, a group in Medicine Hat could have one annually.

"So I think we need to wait and hear what people have to say before we jump to any conclusions about what we're going to do with the redistribution. Because I don't think that just handing money from one organization and giving it to another organization really solves any problems. I really don't," he said.

Asked about rumours that volunteers may be eliminated altogether and organizations may end up relying on government grants for funding, Elniski said:

"Certainly the casino operators would be more than happy to run all casino events without any volunteers at all. In doing that though I'm certain that they would ask for a larger slice of the pie which ultimately would dilute the net income of the non—profit organizations, so it would be kind of counterproductive."

Elniski added that any group that hadn't submitted a request to appear before the committee by the Sept. 25 deadline can submit a written one by Oct. 30 and can also call his constituency office.

"I'm more than happy to talk with them," he said adding that all three MLAs could find time to call another meeting if there was a lot of interest.

Minister Cannon and Volodymyr Khandohiy,, Minister of Foreign Affairs (Acting) of Ukraine, sign a document that sets out priority areas of cooperation between Canada and Ukraine.

Canada, Ukraine sign agreement on cooperation

(UkrNews)—Lawrence Cannon, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Volodymyr Khandohiy, Ukraine's acting minister for foreign affairs, on Sept. 24 signed a document that sets out priority areas of cooperation between the two countries.

"I welcome the signing of this document as a further example of Ukraine's commitment to democratic reform and a testament to our strong and growing bilateral relationship," said Cannon in a press release issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. "Canada attaches great importance to its relations with Ukraine, a key European partner. Canada has a significant Ukrainian Canadian community of over a million people."

The Canada-Ukraine relationship encompasses political, trade, defence and security relations, as well as technical assistance and people-to-people contacts. "Canada is a strong supporter of Ukraine's Euro-Atlantic aspirations, and will continue to partner with Ukraine in that regard," said Cannon.

The Press Office of the Embassy of Ukraine in Canada reported that the document was signed during a meeting held within the framework the 64th Session of the UN General Assembly and described it as a "Road Map of Ukraine-Canada relations".

"This document highlights a new level of cooperation between Ukraine and Canada, fixing their mutual desire to deepen bilateral cooperation and determining priorities in economic, political, security, humanitarian and cultural spheres. Road Map stresses on common values and interests of the two democracies, including spreading democratic and economic freedoms, guaranteeing security and territorial integrity, strengthening rule of law, supporting innovative technological development," said the Embassy's press office. "Canada also reconfirms is support of Ukraine's membership in NATO and pledges to work with Ukraine and NATO member-states to reach this goal.

Khandohiy and Cannon also discussed a wide range of current political issues in Ukraine-Canada bilateral cooperation. They agreed to further activate positive dynamics of bilateral contacts and their perspective agenda. Khandohiy also raised the issue of gradual liberalization of visa regime for Ukrainian citizens by the Canadian side.

The Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ukraine proposed to hold political consultations between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine and the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade of Canada at the nearest time and renewed the invitation to Minister Cannon to pay a visit to Ukraine.

Day announces launch of free trade talks

Cont. from Page 1

items related to the space industry and we also look forward to sharing what we have in terms of our nuclear industry for the long term energy needs of Ukraine," he added.

Asked during that meeting whether that free-trade agreement will be concluded by the end of 2009, Day replied:

"I don't want to say right here whether that would be on December the 4th or January the 9th or what it might be. But when two countries agree that they want to see things move quickly, that is usually what happens. So I have said to my colleague, Minister Danylyshyn that I will be instructing our negotiators to move as quickly as possible."

Minister Day with Ukraine's Minister of Economics, Bohdan Danylyshyn, announcing the launch of talks toward a Canada-Ukraine free trade agreement.

Asked what sectors would benefit most from an FTA, Day noted:

"Right now, for, just as an example, we export to Ukraine things like machinery used in agriculture, we ship various types of vehicles, agricultural products. We also have, and you'll see our great potential in the sharing of nuclear technology for long-term energy. The Government of Ukraine is very wisely pursuing its, its destiny in terms of energy products. When we import, we import important products from the Ukraine. Fertilizers, pharmaceutical, metallurgical products."

The news release announcing the beginning of free trade talks with referred to Ukraine as "the largest country in Europe, and is home to a highly educated population of 46 million, a diversified industrial base and substantial natural resources."

Canadian merchandise exports to Ukraine in 2008 totalled $229.7 million, an 80-percent increase from the year before and a 400-percent jump from 2004. • See also Page 18

Human trafficking bill passes by landslide

(Office of Joy Smith, M.P.)— Private Member's Bill, C-268, which was introduced to Parliament by Joy Smith, Member of Parliament for Kildonan-St. Paul, has passed its final vote in the House of Commons. This bill introduces a minimum of 5-year prison sentence for anyone who traffics a person under the age of 18. The vote occurred Sept. 30 just after 5 pm Winnipeg time.

"I am very excited for the outcome of this vote," commented Smith. "I have spent years working on this very important issue. Finally those who sell our children for sexual exploits will serve at least 5 years in prison."

The bill has been supported by the Conservative Government as well as most of the Liberals and the NDP. The Bloc Quebecois however have consistently objected to this very important bill. This human trafficking bill will now go to the Canadian Senate where it is expected to pass. Once the Senate passes Bill C-268, it will receive Royal Ascent.

"It's about time that action has been taken to curb this heinous crime," commented Smith. "Our children are being trafficked in communities across Canada. Many people are unaware that this act of barbarity occurs in our own country. As Canadians we must unite to defend the rights of children across this great nation."

"Bill C-268 is a non-partisan issue," commented Smith. "Human trafficking is a version of modern day slavery. This is a fight for our children, for our grandchildren and for humanity. Safeguarding our children is safeguarding our future."

The motion to carry the Bill C-268 forward passed by an impressive vote of 239 in favour to 46 opposed. This is an historic moment in Canadian history as it is the first time that a Private Member's Bill, that is targeted at protecting victims and prosecuting offenders, has passed a final vote in the House of Commons.

"The worse thing Canadians can do is be complacent about this issue, "commented Smith. "Today Canadians and Parliamentarians have shown that they care protecting the innocence of our children. Together we have sent a strong message to human traffickers; Canadian children are not for sale!"

ПРЕЗЕНТАЦІЯ

5-го тома «Західньоканадського збірника НТШ» (585 сторінок, понад 40 авторів, друкований в НУ Острожська Академія в Україні), **відбудеться в неділю, 11 жовтня 2009 р., о 3:00 год. пополудні, в Пластовому домі, при 10150 - 79 вулиці, Едмонтон.** Запрошуємо не лише авторів, членів НТШ, КІУСу, Українських катедр і студентів українознавства Альбертського Університету, але й всіх зацікавлених в історії зорганізованої української спільноти Альберти і Канади.

За управу НТШ – Петро Саварин, голова

Жертводавці на Прес Фонд «Українських Вісті» / Donors to the Ukrainian News Press Fund

DONATIONS - SEPTEMBER/2009
Received from Sept.1st– Sept.30th, 2009

$100.00
Carson & Anne Porisky, High Prairie, AB
Maria Pawluk, Edmonton, AB
(in memory of her uncle Orest Windyk)
$40.00
Yuri Keschak, Sechelt, BC
$25.00
Paul Lapchak, N.D.I.P., PQ
Maurice Antoniuk, LaSalle, PQ
Joseph Moroziuk, Edmonton, AB
Orest Semchishen, Edmonton, AB
Peter Kule, Edmonton, AB
Helen Hladyshevsky, Calgary, AB
Melania Sydorko, Regina, SK
T. Luchak,Sherwood Park, AB
$20.00
Peter Gurba, Weskatenau, AB
$15.00
Mary Szypka, Toronto, ON
Mike Bunga, Toronto, ON
Mike Iwasiuk, Vermilion, AB
$10.00
G. Rakobowchuk, LaSalle, PQ
P. & M. Beley, New Westminster, BC
Dr. E. Ewaschuk, Oakville, ON
Lidia Wasylyn, Edmonton, AB
Annie Rudnisky, Thorhild, AB
Peter Savaryn, Edmonton, AB
Leon Shpulak, Thunder Bay, ON
Lubomyr Szuch, Toronto, ON
Russ Bzdel, Wishart, SK
Bogdana Estrin, Vancouver, BC
Fred Jaskiw, Pansy, MB
B. Dumanski, Regina, SK
George Harach, Ajax, ON
$5.00
Zenon Drul, Edmonton, AB
Michael Suslow, Timmins, ON
Bill Gurba, Waskatenau, AB
Nicholas Melnik, Fullerton, Ca, USA

Ми щиро дякуємо всім жертводавцям

We sincerely thank all donors

Renew by Phone!

Ukrainian News accepts VISA and Mastercard!
Call 780-488-3693

Чи ви відновили Вашу передплату?

Перевірте наліпку на газеті. Ваша передплата триватиме тільки до того часу який поданий внизу.

Have You Renewed Your Subscription?

Check the address label. Your subscription lasts only until the date given below.

John O. Public
Oct.15th - Oct.28th, 2009
00000 - 00 St.
Anytown, Prov. Postal Code

ЦІНИ/PRICES

В Канаді / In Canada:
1 рік/year (24 примірники/issues) $40.00 (Кан.) (Cnd.)
2 роки/years (48 примірників/issues) $75.00 (Кан.) (Cnd.)
(ціна включає ПТО ["GST"]).

В С.Ш.А. / In the U.S.A.:
1 рік/year (24 примірники/issues) $45.00 (США) (US)
2 роки/years (48 примірників/issues) $85.00 (США) (US)

Поза Канадою та С.Ш.А./Outside Canada and the U.S.A.:
1 рік/year (24 примірники/issues) $100.00 (Кан.) (Cnd.)
2 роки/years (48 примірників/issues) $180.00 (Кан.)(Cnd.)

Щоб відновити передплату, виповніть нижче подану форму та й пішліть до: To renew your subscription, please fill out the form below and mail it to:

Ukrainian News
PO Box 38006 RPO Capilano
Edmonton, Alberta, T6A 3Y6
Tel.: 780-488-3693; Fax: 780-488-3859

Запевніть щоб всі чеки чи «моні ордери» подані були на *Ukrainian News*. Please make all cheques, or money orders payable to *Ukrainian News*.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Prov. _____ P. Code _____

ФОТО — РАДІО СВОБОДА

Син головнокомандувача УПА, довголітній політв'язень Юрій Шухевич і Голова Наглядової ради Фонду «Україна-3000» Катерина Ющенко.

«Тюрма на Лонцького» отримала гроші від Фонду «Україна-3000»

Ірина Штогрін, *Радіо Свобода*

Львівський Меморіал пам'яті жертв окупаційних режимів «Тюрма на Лонцького» отримав 160 тисяч гривень на оновлення приміщення. Сертифікат на цю суму передала Меморіалу голова Фонду «Україна 3000» Катерина Ющенко, 25 вересня. Цим Фонд підтримав прагнення громади Львова перетворити в'язницю трьох режимів на пам'ятник усім жертвам тоталітаризму.

Все відбулося вишукано просто: без помпи й пустих слів.

Катерина Ющенко, Голова Наглядової ради Фонду «Україна 3000», у присутності колишніх політв'язнів – Ірини Калинець, письменниці та літературознавця й Юрія Шухевича, Героя України, сина головнокомандуючого УПА – передала сертифікат на 160 тисяч гривень директорові Меморіалу.

Окрім журналістів у церемонії ще взяли участь Голова Служби безпеки України Валентин Наливайченко та начальник Галузевого державного архіву СБУ Володимир В'ятрович.

Директор Меморіалу Руслан Забілий подякував за підтримку ініціативи львівської громади та наголосив, що ця справа є важливою і для пам'яті жертв, і для майбутніх поколінь.

«У 1939-1941 роки через цю тюрму пройшло 1 мільйон 173 тисячі депортованих. А за тиждень, із 22 по 28 червня, 1941 року радянські каральні органи стратили тут 1681 особу. Потім у цій же тюрмі розміщалося нацистське ґестапо – загинуло 600 тисяч українців та представників інших національностей», – нагадав Руслан Забілий.

Ірина Калинець під час слідства вже у 70-ті роки перебувала у застінках «Тюрми на Лонцького». Тепер вона член Наглядової ради Меморіалу й розповідає, як нелегко було змінити рішення міської ради про надання дозволу будувати на території в'язниці готель та ресторан.

«Ми сподіваємося, що цей Меморіал буде будити те, що нам зараз найбільше потрібне – почуття відповідальності й щирості, – зазначила Ірина Калинець. – Меморіал стереже майбутнє, щоб ніколи шизофренія вищості – етнічної, расової чи партійної – не охопила більше суспільство».

Такої ж думки і Юрій Шухевич, який провів у концтаборах 46 років свого життя. Він заявив, що «Тюрма на Лонцького»: «Це свідчення того страдницького шляху по якому пройшов український народ, щоб стати вільним і незалежним. Це не Львівський музей, це загальнонаціональний музей, це центр, який має показати усьому людству, через що пройшли українці для здобуття своєї держави».

Президент України Віктор Ющенко наприкінці серпня ухвалив рішення про надання Меморіалу «Тюрма на Лонцького» статусу Національного та передання й приміщення, й території в'язниці у розпорядження Українського інституту національної пам'яті.

Голова СБУ Валентин Наливайченко підтвердив, що Меморіал отримає усі документи з архівів СБУ для встановлення повної історичної правди щодо жертв репресій, котрі каралися у стінах в'язниці.

Саме на впорядкування експозицій і приміщень для них і підуть кошти направлені Фондом « Україна-3000».

Передаючи сертифікат, голова наглядової ради Фонду Катерина Ющенко наголосила на тому, наскільки «важливо знати минуле» й згадала свого діда – Андрія Чумаченка, батька 12 дітей, якого репресували ще під час хлібозаготівель 1929 року.

«Коли ми знаємо генетичний код народу, ми краще розуміємо психологію суспільства і краще уявляємо майбутнє», – сказала дружина Президент України.

Також Катерина Ющенко розповіла про інші справи Фонду «Україна-3000», направлені на поширення знань про справжню історію України.

На сьогодні колишня в'язниця «Тюрма №1 на вулиці Лонцького» збереглася у такому стані як і за радянських часів. За 117-річний період існування будівлі – майже 100 років її використовували як в'язницю.

Наглядова Рада Меморіалу має намір максимально зберегти і зовнішній, і внутрішній вигляд будівлі. На стінах тюрми «на Лонцького» історія писалася кров'ю – в прямому розумінні цього слова.

Генпрокурор: Ющенко був навмисно отруєний

(Радіо Свобода)—Віктор Ющенко, перебуваючи у статусі кандидата в Президенти, був навмисно отруєний діоксином, заявив Генеральний прокурор України Олександр Медведько, 25 вересня.

«Це підтверджується об'єктивно судово-медичною експертизою, опитуванням свідків», – зазначив Медведько в інтерв'ю журналістам в Києві.

Водночас, за словами Генпрокурора, наразі його відомство не може сказати, «що встановлено злочинців, що їх притягнуто до відповідальності». І тому «час від часу з вуст політиків, народних депутатів звучить інформація, що кримінальна справа не розслідується, що має місце фальсифікація фактів отруєння».

«Справа розслідується згідно з чинним законодавством. Відпрацьовуються всі версії», – заявив Генеральний прокурор.

Він нагадав, що були розглянуті всі версії отруєння, зокрема, можливість отруєння в результаті косметологічних операцій, харчового отруєння, використання стовбурових клітин. «Все це (розгляд версій) ми виконали. Все це не знайшло свого підтвердження», – заявив Медведько.

Тимчасова слідча комісія парламенту з розслідування обставин отруєння Ющенка в 2004 році днями закликала Генпрокуратуру й Службу безпеки порушити кримінальну справу за фактом фальсифікації отруєння його діоксином.

Президент називає заяви про фальсифікацію отруєння – передвиборчими спекуляціями.

Kyiv court hands Yushchenko massive rebuff

(Ukrainian Journal) — A Kyiv court suspended 16 decrees from President Viktor Yushchenko, postponing his latest key appointments, including the appointment of two governors and 14 chiefs of local administrations throughout Ukraine, a lawmaker said Sept. 28.

The Kyiv District Administrative Court, which suspended the decrees, is thought to be controlled by Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko, Yushchenko's political rival.

Volodymyr Pylypenko, a lawmaker loyal to Tymoshenko, told Ukrayinska Pravda the court had suspended the appointments of Viktor Vakarash as the governor of the Kyiv region and Volodymyr Movchan as the governor of the Kirovohrad region.

The court also suspended appointments of 14 chiefs of district administrations across Ukraine, Pylypenko said.

The government earlier appealed Yushchenko's decrees complaining that the president had made the appointments without nominations made by the Cabinet of Ministers as required by the constitution.

The Yushchenko office was not available for comments late Sept. 28.

The latest suspension of crucial appointments adds to the management chaos in the country, which is badly hit by the world economic crisis with mounting pressure on the local currency, the hryvnia.

The move de-facto weakens Yushchenko, who pledged to try to win reelection for another five years in office in January. Yushchenko's rivals are expected to include Tymoshenko, opposition leader Viktor Yanukovych and former Parliamentary Speaker Arseniy Yatseniuk.

The latest attack against Yushchenko comes half a year after Tymoshenko, with the help from Yanukovych, has moved to dismiss two Yushchenko's strongest allies in the government: Foreign Minister Volodymyr Ohryzko and Defense Minister Yuriy Yekhanurov.

The government currently has a total of five vacancies, after Finance Minister Viktor Pynzenyk resigned in February and Transportation Minister Yosyp Vinskiy stepped down in May.

The post of deputy prime minister for energy is vacant as Tymoshenko has not been able to secure support from parliamentary majority for making the appointments.

Yushchenko the previous week accused Tymoshenko of initiating massive dismissals in order to reduce opposition to what he called the prime minister's "populist" economic initiatives.

Yushchenko exits NY without Obama meeting

(Ukrainian Journal) — President Viktor Yushchenko completed his visit to the United States on Thursday without meeting U.S. President Barack Obama, whom he had been seeking to warn about the rising Russian threat in the region and perhaps bolster his domestic political standing in the process.

Yushchenko had hoped to have a brief meeting with Obama late Sept. 23, but was forced to skip the meeting as he wound up addressing the General Assembly of the United Nations at the same time.

The overlap happened because Yushchenko's address to the U.N. was delayed by two hours as previous speakers, including Libyan leader Moamar Ghaddafi, had spoken much longer than had been originally expected.

The failure to hold the meeting comes as a setback for Yushchenko, who is distantly trailing in all presidental election polls and believes the Russian threat in the region has accelerated and wanted to address the issue at the meeting with Obama.

Volodymyr Horbulin, a former Ukrainian national security advisor, in a recent analysis warned that Russia has been seeking a major destabilization in the region, including perhaps deployment of military force, to try to reverse Ukraine's pro-Western course.

Horbulin urged Ukrainian leaders to call an international conference to provide additional security guarantees to Ukraine.

The developments come as Russian-Ukrainian relations have reached its lowest point in decades last month when Russian President Dmitry Medvedev had accused Yushchenko of running "anti-Russian" policy.

As an example of such policy, Medvedev mentioned Kyiv's plans to join NATO, the move that Moscow has been vehemently opposing.

Russia sent tanks, troops and warplanes into Georgia, a former Soviet Republic seeking membership of NATO, in August 2008, and recognized the breakaway regions of South Ossetia and Abkhazia as sovereign countries in the face of Western condemnation. Russia has deployed thousands of troops in the regions.

Yushchenko did, however, meet NATO Secretary General Anders Fogh Rasmussen in New York on Sept. 23 to receive assurances that Russia will not be able to block Ukraine's accession to the alliance.

Also, Ukraine's acting Foreign Minister Volodymyr Khandohiy met William Burns, U.S. under secretary of state, seeking ways to "strengthen" relations of "strategic partnership" between the two countries, Interfax-Ukraine reported citing the Foreign Ministry.

Ukraine and the U.S. have agreed to hold the first meeting of their "strategic partnership" commission late October to define the concept of the new strategic alliance between the two countries, the ministry said.

"The U.S. has confirmed its readiness to work for the implementation of the political decision at the [NATO's] Bucharest summit concerning Ukraine's future membership in NATO," the ministry said in a statement.

Ukraine exposes Katyn executioners

(Polskie Radio) — In a week where Polish and Russian parliaments throw angry resolutions at each other over historical interpretations of WW II, Poland has received documents from Ukraine containing the names of NKVD officers responsible for the 1940 Katyn massacre.

The documents — handed over by Ukraine's secret service to the Institute of National Remembrance in Warsaw, Sept. 25 — shed light on the Katyn executioners - who they were and why they killed 350 Poles in the Roviensky oblast' in 1939 and 1940.

The killings were just part of the slaughter of over 20,000 Polish officers by the Soviet NKVD.

The documents show that the aim of the NKVD massacre was to 'decapitate' Polish society by murdering a whole class of intellectuals, officers, landowners and others. Consequently, the NKVD functionaries were ordered to arrest and execute "officers, landowners or agents of noble Poland," say the documents, dating from 1956.

The development comes a day after the Lower House of the Russian parliament condemned a bill to commemorate the Soviet invasion of Poland on Sept. 17, 1939 passed by the Polish parliament.

The polish bill condemns the invasion of Poland on Sept. 17 1939, with the Katyn massacre described as a "war crime" with "characteristics of genocide".

The documents handed to Poland by the Ukrainian secret service point to the deliberate attempt by the Soviet Union to deprive Poland of a whole class of people.

As such, Katyn falls under a UN convention of 1948 which describes genocide as: "Acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group."

КІУС CIUS

Kule Ukrainian Canadian Studies Centre

- Preservation of Ukrainian heritage in Canada
- Study of Ukrainian history in Canada
- Book publications on Ukrainian-Canadian themes
- Support of the Kalyna Country eco-museum
- Outreach to the general public

Your support of the Program will promote our heritage in Canada

Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies,
University of Alberta, 430 Pembina Hall
Edmonton, AB, Canada T6G 2H8
Tel: (780) 492–2972; Fax: (780) 492–4967
cius@ualberta.ca; www.cius.ca

mechanical and electrical engineering solutions
Building Control Systems • Commissioning
Lighting • Sustainable Design • Special Studies
Professional Witness • Life Sciences / Research
Electrical Infrastructure and power systems
EDMONTON • CALGARY • ATLANTA, GA
ENGINEERING HEMISPHERE
ph: (780) 452 1800, fax: (780) 453 5205

www.debtfree.ca
A.C. WARING & ASSOCIATES INC.
• Collectors Calling? • Wages Garnisheed? • Bills Unpaid? • Credit Refused?
Call Us About:
• Consumer Proposals • Bankruptcy Protection • Debt Payment Plans
FREE Consultation • Appointments Anytime
Chartered Accountant • Trustee In Bankruptcy
"Your Problem, Our Privilege, Your Protection, Our Priority"
(780) 424-9944 Edmonton
1-800-463-3328
ARTHUR WARING CA, CIRP

So-use Credit Union
Your financial institution today and tomorrow™
CONGRATULATIONS
Toronto Ukrainian Festival in Bloor West Village for another successful year in 2009
Visit us today and experience our award winning service.
2265 Bloor St. W.
1-800-322-9274
Toronto, ON M6S 1P1
(416) 763-5575
Fax (416) 761-9604
512 Bristol Rd. W. Unit 1
Mississauga, ON L5R 3Z1
(905) 568-9890
FAX (905) 568-9893
www.so-use.com

RETURN UNDELIVERABLE CANADIAN ADDRESSES TO:

UKRAINIAN NEWS УКРАЇНСЬКІ ВІСТІ

PO Box 38006 RPO Capilano
Edmonton, Alberta, T6A 3Y6
UN Office: 780-488-3693; Advertising: 780-488-3860
Fax: 780-488-3859; E-mail: ukrnews@interbaun.com

Publisher: Edmonton Lasergraphics,
A Division of Canadian Cryptics Ltd.
President: Marco Levytsky

Editor: Marco Levytsky
Hon. Kyiv Bureau Chief: Vitaliy Shevchenko
Advertising, Subscription: Irena Hladki

Ukrainian News is published bi-weekly by *Edmonton Lasergraphics, A Division of Canadian Cryptics Ltd.* Yearly subscription $40.00. All rights reserved. The material in this paper cannot be reproduced in any shape or form without written permission from the publisher. The opinions expressed in the articles do not necessarily reflect those of the proprietor, publisher, or editorial board.
We acknowledge the financial assistance of the Government of Canada, through the Publications Assistance Program (PAP), toward our mailing costs.PAP# 08935.

. . . . . .

Ukrainian News is an independently-published newspaper which relies solely upon advertising, subscription and press fund donations for its operation. Please support our newspaper with the above sources. Thank you in advance for your support.

Ukrainian community must make its voice heard on casino funding

There are dozens of Ukrainian community organizations in Edmonton alone that hold casino licenses — not to mention Calgary and the rest of Alberta.

For many of them, the funding they receive from casino revenues can be a lifeblood for their organization, allowing them to finance many worthwhile projects.

Solicitor General Fred Lindsay has appointed a three-member MLA committee, which will examine aspects of the province's charitable gaming model and make recommendations on how to improve wait times and the pooling of proceeds from licensed casino events to eligible charitable groups. The committee will also review the number of volunteers a group needs to provide to conduct and manage charitable casino events.

The Liberal critic for the Solicitor General's department, Kent Hehr, charges that the Conservatives want to divert funds from urban charitable groups to rural ones. Conservative MLA Doug Elniski, one of the members of this comittee, says that nothing has been decided and much will depend upon what the committee hears from the stakeholders. Nevertheless, he himself admits that the term equitability can be interpreted as diverting funds, though he points out that there are other factors involved such as the fact the wait times for a casino event are much shorter in rural areas, than in urban ones.

Another scenario is that volunteer positions may be eliminated altogether, because of the difficulty by some groups of getting volunteers. Both Elniski and Hehr acknowledge this possibility, Elniski noting that casino owners would only be too happy to get rid of volunteers and take a bigger share of the pie for themselves. Without the volunteer element in casino operations, the government also could take over a bigger share of revenue itself and dole out grants to community organizations as is done in other provinces. Were this to happen it would be a very regressive step because Alberta is unique in allowing community organizations to raise their own funds through volunteer activity and spend it as they choose, provided they do so within the guidelines of their license. Any move away from this present system, would create much more red tape and administrative costs and leave community organizations at the mercy of bureaucrats and politicians.

Several points have to be made. On the equitability issue, while it is true urban groups make more money on their casino pools than rural ones — that's because they have a much bigger population — both to draw funds from and to service. While it may sound like it's equitable to give a larger share of the pool to a Medicine Hat group which gets much less than a Calgary one, you also have to bear in mind that the Calgary group will be serving a much larger population base than the Medicine Hat group. Therefore, on a per capita basis, the funding they receive may actually be much smaller.

As for the volunteer issue, if a group has difficulty getting the volunteers to meet the minimum, then maybe it does not have a sufficient support base. On the other hand those groups that manage to fill their spots on a regular basis demonstrate that they have a solid foundation of grassroots support, therefore deserve the funding that they earn. They should not be penalized for this. But if the required number of volunteers is lowered, then casino owners may, in turn, demand a bigger slice of the pie for themselves, which will hurt those charities who have solid community support.

The system that's in place right now is fair and equitable when one takes these factors into consideration. And that's the way it should remain.

Since we do have a public hearing process in place, it is imperative for all our Ukrainian organizations to make sure they get their voices heard on this issue. In case your organization has missed the Sept. 25 deadline to appear before the public hearings, send in a written submission by Oct. 30. Also, call Elniski, or any one of the other two MLAs on the committee, Rob Anderson, (Airdrie-Chestermere) and Dave Rodney (Calgary-Lougheed). Let your own local MLA know what you think and let all the good friends of our community that we have in the Legislature know what you think as well. This is the time to make our case, because the consequences could have a very serious impact on our community organizations if we miss this opportunity.

UWC raps German hypocrisy

Fears Demjanjuk case may turn into a show trial intended to spill blame for the Holocaust on non-Germans

Open Letter

Ed. Note: The Ukrainian World Congress made this letter public, Sept. 24, after waiting two months for a reply.

The Honourable Angela Merkel
Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany
Honourable Madame Chancellor,

We are writing to you in the matter of Mr. John Demjanjuk, formerly of Cleveland, Ohio, who has been stripped of his US citizenship and deported from the United States to Germany at the request of German authorities.

As you undoubtedly know, Mr. Demjanjuk was accused in the past of being a guard at Nazi concentration camps during World War II, including, in particular, of being the notorious guard called "Ivan the Terrible" in the infamous Treblinka extermination camp. He was stripped of his US citizenship and extradited in 1986 to stand trial in Israel on these charges. He was convicted in 1988 based on faulty eye witness identification and sentenced to death for crimes against humanity. However, his conviction was overturned in 1993 by the Supreme Court of Israel. He returned to his home in the United States, and his US citizenship was reinstated.

Subsequently, he was again accused of misrepresenting his past when he migrated to the US in 1952 by allegedly concealing his service as a guard at Naziconcentration camps during WW II. His US citizenship was again revoked and he was deported from the US to Germany, where he is now accused of complicity in the death of some 29,000 persons at the Nazi concentration camp in Sobibor (in German occupied Poland) during the Second World War.

It has been pointed out by many scholars and observers that Germany has passed legislation, which effectively provided an amnesty from prosecution for German Nazis, including SS concentration camp commanders and their German subordinate.

Only a small fraction of German Nazis accused of crimes were convicted and of these most received light sentences. Furthermore, Germany has laws that prohibit extradition of its own nationals to stand trial in foreign jurisdictions, and generally does not recognize and enforce foreign convictions of German nationals, including those convicted of war crimes.

Thus, it is unseemly and hypocritical of Germany to put on trial a non-German Slavic "Untermensch" (to use Nazi terminology). Mr. Demjanjuk was, as is known, a Soviet Red Army soldier taken prisoner by the Germans during WW II and presumably pressed into service as a "Wachmann" by the German SS. The horrible treatment by the Germans of Soviet prisoners of war is well documented.

It is all too easily forgotten that the people of the countries occupied by Germany in WW II were, first and foremost, victims of brutal Nazi occupation authorities, especially in Eastern Europe. We appeal to you to ensure that the Demjanjuk case does not turn into a show trial intended to spill blame for the Holocaust on non-Germans, and we appeal to you to make a public statement to this effect.

The Supreme Court of Israel acquitted John Demjanjuk of charges not only of being Ivan the Terrible of Treblinka, but also shortly thereafter dismissed petitions to bring him to trial on charges of war-crimes at Sobibor or any other concentration camp. The Supreme Court ruled that "a further trial would infringe the rule of 'double jeopardy' in that Demjanjuk would be standing trial for offenses in respect of which he had already been tried and acquitted."

Given Mr. Demjanjuk's advanced age and his serious medical condition, his many years of law-abiding residency in the United States and his acquittal of war crimes by the Supreme Court of Israel, after spending seven years in solitary confinement in Israeli prison for a crime of which he was acquitted, it would be appropriate that he would be treated compassionately by German authorities, not be subjected to another trial, but rather be released from imprisonment and allowed to live out his remaining days in peace and freedom.

We look forward to receiving your reply.

Sincerely yours,
Jurij Darewych, Chair, Commission on Human and Civil Rights, Ukrainian World Congress

Canadian academic experts miss the boat on Ukraine and NATO

Commentary

By Taras Kuzio

Why, one wonders, do you find support for Ukraine joining NATO in the USA among all shades of the Ukrainian Americas diaspora and its academic institutions but not among Ukrainian experts in Canadian academia? In Canada, leading academic experts on contemporary Ukraine — David Marples (University of Alberta) and Dominique Arel (University of Ottawa) — remain either skeptical of Ukraine ever joining NATO or are opposed to Ukraine joining NATO.

The Harvard Ukrainian Research Institute and its three Chairs have never come out against NATO. During summer schools, conferences and workshops the Ukrainian Research Institute has organized important discussions of Ukraine's national security that has included a pro-NATO component. Similarly with the Ukrainian programme at Columbia University.

Of the Canadian academic experts on Ukraine, Professor Marples has long been the most outspoken about the undesirability of Ukraine joining NATO. His articles have long included titles such as "Ukraine's Fast Track to NATO Too Quick for Many in Nation", "Ukrainians shun NATO, Support Ties with Russia" and others. Marples also writes in the *Kyiv Post* that Party of Regions leader Viktor Yanukovych will win the January 2010 presidential elections because, he believes, there is no "alternative" to him: "To Western observers it seems unthinkable that voters would choose Yanukovych as the next president. The lack of suitable alternatives suggests, nonetheless that it could happen". Yanukovych is on record as being opposed to NATO membership for Ukraine.

An article entitled "Why Ukrainians Don't Want NATO" in *Diplomatic Courier* draws on Marples comments against Ukraine joining NATO, "For the time being, however, David Marples, a program director at the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies of the U of A, says "the dislike has deep roots and stems from what are perceived [...] as very aggressive NATO policies in the past, particularly the 1999 bombing of Belgrade" and the U.S. invasion of Iraq which was widely, though mistakenly, "perceived as a NATO-led venture."

The Ukrainian Canadian diaspora and Liberal MP Borys Wrzesnewskyj are staunch supporters of Ukraine joining NATO, as are the US and Canadian governments. What is it that puts these Canadian academic experts on Ukraine so at odds with those who are, so to speak, working on the ground (as opposed to in the ivory towers of academia)?

Wrzesnewskyj gave keynote speeches detailing Canadian support to Ukraine's aspirations to join NATO to international forums in Kyiv and Kharkiv in 2008 and 2009 devoted to Ukraine's Euro-Atlantic future. The forums were organized by the Center for US-Ukrainian Relations whose executive director is Ukrainian American Walter Marcy.

All post-communist states in Eastern Europe, the Baltic states and the Western Balkans have sought NATO membership as firstly, support for their national security and secondly, as a step towards European Union membership. President Viktor Yushchenko, Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko and then parliamentary speaker Arseniy Yatseniuk signed an open letter to NATO in January 2008 requesting that NATO grant Ukraine a Membership Action Plan at its April Bucharest summit. At that summit Ukraine did not receive a MAP but NATO — for the first time — stated that Ukraine and Georgia would one day become members of NATO.

It would be opportune for Canadian experts on Ukraine to live some of the time outside their ivory towers and contemplate these issues in greater detail. If — as it seems to be the case — they are so adamantly against Ukraine joining NATO then it would be opportune for them to advocate alternative national security strategies for Ukraine.

Time to de-mothball the Budapest Memorandum

By Vladimir Socor

(Jamestown Foundation)—A representative group of Ukraine's cultural elite has alerted Western governments and public opinion to Russia's mounting threats against Ukrainian independence. Alarmed by Moscow's latest moves, the signatories of the appeal are also concerned by the failure of Western governments to respond by using existing mechanisms. The appeal, published in the Ukrainian media, (see also Ukrainian News, Sept. 17-30, 2009) has also passed unnoticed by Western media and the governments to which it is addressed.

The signatories include some 30 senior scientists, scholars, and artists. Most of them are the heads of research institutes and university departments in fields ranging from mathematics, physics, biology and medical sciences to economics and the social sciences. The document proposes reactivating the 1994 Budapest Memorandum (signed under OSCE aegis) on guarantees to Ukraine's security.

The document notes that Ukraine's independence was central to ending the East-West conflict in Europe and remains a guarantee against its resumption. Recently, however, "the Russian government has embarked on a calculated policy to dismantle the existing system of international security: "As part of this policy, the Russian leadership seeks "to force Ukraine to serve Russia's geopolitical interests".

Ukrainians are particularly concerned about Russian President Dmitry Medvedev's latest initiatives, two of which are singled out in the intelligentsia's appeal. One is the amending of Russia's Law on Defense to create a wide range of possibilities for Russia unilaterally to use military force beyond its borders, at short notice, and at the president's full discretion. The Russian Duma adopted these amendments on Sept. 9, creating a wide range of potential casus belli situations that Russia reserves the right unilaterally to invoke. This initiative is meant to operationalize Medvedev's own ideas about military intervention, enunciated by him after the invasion in Georgia and dubbed as the "Medvedev doctrine." It justifies the use of military force to protect the "rights and dignity" [undefined] of Russian citizens and "Russian-speakers" in other countries. This excuse can find a wider scope for application in Ukraine than in any other country.

Medvedev's other recent move was his prosecutorial letter, addressed formally to the Ukrainian President Viktor Yushchenko, but directed in fact at the entire body politic in the run-up to the Ukrainian presidential election. The letter sets markers and red lines with regard to Ukrainian foreign policy and its internal national development in accordance with Russian strategies. Medvedev's open letter, which continues to be discussed in Ukraine in the pre-electoral context, presumes to veto Ukraine's future integration into NATO; asserts a droit de regard over Ukraine's international relationships; seeks explicitly to criminalize Ukrainian-Georgian military cooperation; accuses Ukraine of deviating from the 1997 bilateral treaty (a veiled threat to rescind Russia's recognition of Ukraine's territorial integrity under that treaty); implies that Ukraine's gas transit system should be part of a unified one with Russia; denounces (against all evidence) the "ousting of the Russian language" from Ukraine's public life; and demands bringing Ukrainian historiography into line with an officially backed Russian view of historical events. Medvedev demands policy changes across the board in accordance with Ukrainian-Russian "brotherhood."

The intelligentsia's representatives noted in their document that Moscow misunderstands Ukrainian aspirations. Ukraine's western-oriented policy is not directed against Russia, but serves Ukrainian interests. Russian policy, however, aims to "turn Ukraine into a zone of Russian direct influence and control." In that event, "subordination of Ukraine to Russia's strategic objectives can bring back the division of Europe. It could directly threaten the security of European Union member countries." In this regard, Moscow's recent steps signify an escalation, "a new phase in the attitude of Russia's power-centre toward Ukraine".

The Ukrainian signatories observed that the existing security framework can no longer reliably protect Ukraine's sovereignty against pressure and intrusion from outside. The document appeals to E.U. governments and institutions "to take a clear and unambiguous stand regarding Ukraine's sovereignty; to restrain Russia from intruding into Ukraine's internal affairs."

Invoking the 1994 Budapest Memorandum, they also noted that the security guarantees contained therein have diminished in their effectiveness, but remain useful and need reaffirmation. Under that memorandum (signed during the OSCE's summit that year), the nuclear powers extended security guarantees to Ukraine after the latter had completely renounced its arsenal of nuclear weapons. The intelligentsia representatives are appealing to the U.S., British, French, and Chinese governments to call a conference of the five nuclear powers — including Russia — with the aim of reaffirming the security guarantees as stipulated by the Budapest Memorandum. Those guarantees cover Ukraine's territorial integrity, the inviolability of its borders in accordance with the OSCE's Helsinki Final Act, and protection against other forms of external coercion on Ukraine.

Given the growing uncertainties surrounding NATO and U.S. policies in Eastern Europe, where Moscow is moving into a perceived grey zone, a reaffirmation of the Budapest Memorandum would make sense at least as a stopgap measure. Although the implementing mechanism may be subject to each signatory power's consent — or a Russian veto — discussion of this issue at an appropriately high international level could focus much needed attention on this major security issue in Eastern Europe. Beyond Ukraine itself, such a step could also positively affect the security environment in the Black Sea region.

The Budapest Memorandum retains its validity continuously since 1994. Its de-mothballing could also help limit the intrusion of Russia's strategic agenda into Ukraine's presidential election campaign. Such intrusion demonstrated its explosive potential in Ukraine's 2004 presidential election. The security environment around Ukraine has since deteriorated markedly, and at an accelerating rate in recent months. The OSCE's upcoming year-end meeting would be the right venue for a reaffirmation of the Budapest Memorandum, 15 years after the same organization affirmed its support for the memorandum's signing.

Russia's new Ukrainian disinformation campaign

By Roman Kupchinsky

(Jamestown Foundation)—Disinformation, or the planting of false information to deceive or smear an enemy, is now being regularly used by both government and non-governmental players in Russia and Ukraine in the fierce battles for control of power and assets in these countries. During the January 2009 "gas war" between Ukraine and Russia, the Russian leadership accused Ukraine of preventing Russian gas from reaching customers in the E.U. The charges were shown to be blatantly false, but were repeated by Russian spokesmen in order to discredit Ukraine as a gas transit country, while building up support within Europe for the North Stream and South Stream pipeline projects. In what might have been a possible retaliation for this, Ukraine launched its own stealth campaign, claiming that the Russian consulate in the Crimea was handing out Russian passports to Russians living in the peninsula. Ukraine was never able to prove these charges, but the idea took hold and many Ukrainians seemed convinced that these "passports" were meant to stir up the Crimean population and were a prelude to the forcible separation of Crimea from Ukraine by Russian armed might.

In September a new and apparently more elaborate disinformation campaign began. This time it was between competing Ukrainian political parties, one of which seemed to be aided by the Russian media. The campaign is centered on the poisoning of Viktor Yushchenko in 2004 during the hotly contested presidential election in Ukraine, which Yushchenko eventually won. Members of the pro-Russian Party of the Regions, led by Viktor Yanukovych, have long claimed that the poisoning of Yushchenko was concocted and that the United States played a key role in this "hoax," meant to win sympathy votes for the pro-Western Yushchenko and discredit Russian politicians who openly supported Yanukovych in 2004.

This conspiracy-disinformation attempt did not gain a significant following at first, and was apparently shelved, but with new presidential elections scheduled to take place in Ukraine in January 2010, the old charges surrounding the poisoning were resurrected, and new lurid details were added and set in motion. On Sept. 18 the Ukrainian newspaper Segodnya published a sensational report stating that Larysa Cherednichenko, the former head of the department for supervision over investigations into criminal cases of the Ukrainian prosecutor general's office, claimed that high-ranking officials from the presidential secretariat and family members of Yushchenko had falsified evidence in his poisoning case.

"As [Davyd] Zhvaniya [member of the Our Ukraine People's Self-Defense faction of the Ukrainian parliament, who has more than once denied Yushchenko's poisoning] said, the victim had blood samples taken from him in September-October 2004 with help from an Austrian doctor. However, the samples were not studied in Ukraine or another European country. They were secretly taken to the U.S., where they were enriched with dioxin and were later taken to the U.K. with help from the U.S. special services."

The scenario provided by Zhvaniya was elaborated upon in the Russian newspaper Kommersant Daily on Sept. 24. Kommersant quoted a report in its possession that Cherednichenko ordered a forensic test of a conversation recorded between two persons speaking primarily in English interspersed with occasional Ukrainian.

The conversation was about an unnamed American intelligence service whose agents were due to take Yushchenko's blood sample to Austria. Furthermore, the investigation claimed that one of the voices on the recording belonged to Kateryna Yushchenko, the wife of Viktor Yushchenko and the other voice to Roman Zvarych, a former Ukrainian justice minister and close supporter of Yushchenko.

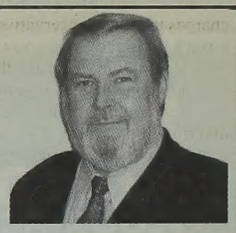
What the paper failed to mention was how and where this alleged recording was made and by whom?

Both Kateryna and Zvarych were born in the United States and belonged to the same Ukrainian nationalist organization until moving to Ukraine in the 1990's where they eventually obtained Ukrainian citizenship. After Yushchenko's election as president, Kateryna was often accused in the Russian media of being a U.S. CIA agent.

According to a report on the BBC on Jan. 28, 2005, "In 2001, the Russian television presenter Mikhail Leontiev, known for his controversial pro-Kremlin sympathies, accused Kateryna Yushchenko of being a "CIA agent" sent to Ukraine to bring her husband to power. Kateryna Yushchenko subsequently won a libel case in a Ukrainian court against Leontiev and his "Odnako" [However] program."

Austrian doctors responsible for examining Yushchenko several months after the poison was reportedly administered said the Ukrainian politician had ingested a concentrated dose of dioxin. The powerful toxin caused bloating and pockmarks on Yushchenko's face, giving his skin a greenish hue and adding a macabre note to a tumultuous political season culminating in the mass Orange Revolution protests in December 2004.

For unexplained reasons, the current disinformation campaign fails to name who poisoned Yushchenko and why.



PETER GOLDRING
Member of Parliament
Edmonton East

LOCAL TELEVISION FAIRNESS

Private broadcasters have been portraying the so-called "fee for carriage" issue as one that must be addressed to ensure their financial survival, but there are other aspects to the topic.

The first is the simple fairness involved in the matter. Profitability is not the issue. More pertinent is that the cable companies are taking the product these broadcasters produce and are deriving income from it, without having to compensate the local broadcasters. The majority of television channels carried on cable systems receive revenue not only from paid advertising but also from the cable systems themselves. To have the cable companies pay for some but not all of the channels they make money from does not seem fair, especially since local stations are usually the most-watched channels on the cable system.

Another issue is which channels cable companies choose to carry. While local channels do still use traditional over the air broadcast methods, the overwhelming majority of consumers subscribe to cable and do not watch over-the-air broadcasts. I feel that local cable companies should be required to carry local channels as a condition of licensing. For example CHCA, in Red Deer (Global), the only local station, is not available on Shaw Cable in Red Deer, which instead carries the Global outlet from Edmonton. This means less local news coverage available to cable subscribers, and could also have an unnecessary negative financial impact on CHCA.

It would seem to me therefore, since cable companies have a near monopoly, that it would make sense that they be required to carry all local stations as part of their basic package. As a matter of fairness and equal treatment it would also seem that they should be required to arrange fair compensation for all channels they carry.

What do you think?

(780) 495-3261 www.petergoldring.ca

Park Memorial Ltd.
Funeral Home, Crematorium and Reception Centre

Proudly serving the Ukrainian community

Would you like to work with funeral directors who understand how valuable it is for you and your family to have a truly meaningful funeral experience?

When the time comes to honor a loved one's memory in a personal and respectful way, please call us.

- Wide range of burial & cremation services & products
- Prearranged funeral plans to meet your personal wishes and financial budget

24 hours: 780-426-0050

Edmonton: 9709 - 111 Avenue

www.parkmemorial.com

Lamont | Mayerthorpe | Smoky Lake | Vegreville | Wildwood

Owned and operated by the Smolyk family since 1941

Subscribe to Ukrainian News. Call 780-488-3693 for your 3 Free Issues.

NCC members concerned memorial risks offending communists

By Kevin Libin,
National Post, Sept. 15, 2009

A memorial to firefighters fallen in the line of duty proved, thankfully, not too controversial to win approval from the National Capital Commission, though the monument — to be built by 2012 on Wellington Street — could, arguably, portray infernos in a negative light.

A sculpture honouring Maurice Richard was given a home in Jacques-Cartier Park, though supporters of Clarence Campbell's decision to suspend the Rocket from the 1955 playoffs might be miffed by it.

Plans for a monument on Parliament Hill to honour the estimated 100 million or so innocent men, women and children killed at the hands of Communist regimes around the world, on the other hand, have hit a snag, with the NCC worried that a "Memorial to the Victims of Totalitarian Communism" risks giving offence to communists.

At a public meeting last week in Ottawa, members of the NCC's board approved the plans for a monument "in principle," allowing that the submitted application for the memorial "largely meets" the commission's criteria for a public exhibit on capital land. But several members expressed concern the name was too provocative, and should be revised to eliminate any mention of communism.

"I was unsettled by this name, and other members of the committee agreed with me," Hélène Grand-Maître, one commission member, said at the public approval hearing. "We should make sure that we are politically correct in this designation.... I feel this name should be changed."

Board member Adel Ayad noted that people who identify as communists might "not like" the memorial. "It's not communism itself that we should be fighting here. It is rather totalitarianism we are against in any form."

One commissioner questioned whether Canadians could even legitimately point fingers at the brutality of Stalin or Pol Pot, given that our own federal government had put Japanese-Canadians in internment camps during the Second World War.

Perhaps, suggested another, the best route would be to be avoid specifics, strike "communism" from the proposed name altogether, and dedicate the memorial to "victims of oppressive regimes," so as not to single any particular ideologies out.

But then, that would make it an entirely different monument than what its backers — largely émigrés who came here fleeing communist persecution — intend, says Carolyn Foster, the project co-ordinator for the group, Tribute to Liberty, that is organizing the initiative.

"It's the victims of communism that the memorial commemorates," she says. "Without the word 'communism,' the memorial will cease to have its intended meaning." Similar monuments, in Europe and in Washington, D.C., explicitly identify communism as the culprit in the millions of deaths they memorialize. She says her group is unclear on whether the monument can proceed, in light of the NCC's concerns, but remains adamant that "the word 'communism' has to be in the name."

Already the group has had to make compromises. Earlier this year, it altered the proposed name, from a memorial to the "victims of communism," to one for the "victims of totalitarian communism." Though you'd look awfully hard to find any another kind, the NCC suggested that incriminating communism as a general ideology might be "unduly critical" of Canadians who still carry a torch for Karl Marx.

In a press release, Charlie Coffey, honorary chairman of the memorial initiative, said specificity was critical to the monument's purpose: teaching Canadians about the historic crimes wrought by communism's adherents. "We often lose sight of the need to address particular historic incidents because in doing so we might not address others," he said. "This is a mistake. The experience of people under oppressive communist regimes is of global import and has had profound implications for many, many Canadians. This needs to be highlighted."

The memorial has more support than just the $1.5-million organizers expect to raise from various communities and the private sector. Jason Kenney, the minister of citizenship, immigration and multiculturalism, is an enthusiastic backer. Prime Minister Stephen Harper last year said he would "strongly support" plans for the monument. Alykhan Velshi, a spokesman for Mr. Kenney's office, said that just because a fringe group may cling to communism, despite its consistent record of oppression and murder in nations around the world, is no reason to dilute the memorial's meaning.

"It's ridiculous to try and write the crimes of communism out of history," he says. "If Canada had a Nazi party, does that mean it would be verboten to criticize Nazis?"

ACTION FLOORING LTD. EST. 1985

Chris St. John
Sales & Estimate Consultant

• Carpet • Lino • Window Coverings
• Ceramic • Hardwood • VC Tile

9249 - 50 Street, Edmonton, Alberta T6B 3B6
Bus: 780-468-4118 • Fax: 780-465-7210 • Cell: 780-719-1452

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
ST. PETRO MOHYLA INSTITUTE
" Ensuring Our Future through Commitment to Youth"

St. Petro Mohyla Institute in Saskatoon has a distinguished record of more than nine decades of service to the Ukrainian Orthodox community, to the Canadian community-at-large, and internationally, as a "home-away-from home" residence for post-secondary students, and for promoting Ukrainian language and cultural development. The Institute has capacity for 55 residents, and is conveniently located just three blocks south of the University of Saskatchewan Campus.

The Board of Directors wishes to recruit a dynamic, results-oriented Executive Director to lead the operations of the Institute. The ideal candidate for this position will be a disciplined self-starter with a demonstrated record of leadership, communications and interpersonal skills, and a sound working knowledge of the Ukrainian language and culture. Demonstrated ability to produce creative and timely newsletters, to work effectively with post-secondary students, parents and the Ukrainian community-at- large is highly essential for this leadership position. The ideal candidate will have an integral responsibility to lead and foster the Institute as a recognized player in the learning and cultural community within Saskatoon as well as within the Ukrainian Orthodox community in Saskatchewan; and, to provide sound financial management; marketing/recruitment; fund raising initiatives, and the ability to apply communication technologies in the Institute's operations. The Executive Director will also be expected to play an integral role in the Institute's annual summer Ukrainian Immersion Cultural program for high school students and/or young adults from across Canada and the U.S.A.

Completion of an undergraduate degree relevant to this position, coupled with at least five years germane work experience would be preferred.

Letters of application should be accompanied with three references, portfolios and a synopsis of the applicant's knowledge of the Institute and the Ukrainian community-at-large, and be addressed to:

Executive Director Recruitment Committee
St. Petro Mohyla Institute
1240 Temperance Street, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7N 0P1

Wrzesnewskyj slams benefits to Red Army veterans

(UkrNews) — Etobicoke Centre Liberal MP Borys Wrzesnewskyj is taking the Conservative government to task for providing pension benefits to Russian Red Army veterans.

In a Sept. 18 news release issued by his office Wrzesnewskyj notes that legislation introduced by on June 1 "ostensibly to provide veteran benefits for Canadian Polish war veterans who fought so valiantly with the Allies during World War II in places such as Monte Casino was written in a manner that will also provide payments to Red Army veterans."

"In 2008 the Ukrainian Government officially declared members of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army (UPA) World War II veterans. This army valiantly fought both the Nazi and Red Armies knowing they faced insurmountable odds. They were in fact allied with the West with the U.S. Air Force providing planes to drop their soldiers behind Red Army lines. They fought for the same freedoms in Eastern Europe that Canadians had fought for in Western Europe. They continued their battles against the Red Army until 1952 notwithstanding the West's appeasement of 'Uncle Joe' Stalin at Yalta in 1945. By the time 'Uncle Joe' was done, the instruments of his oppression, the Red Army and the NKVD had the blood of 45 million innocents on their hands. Today Canadian veterans of the UPA who fought both the evil Nazi and Soviet regimes in Europe's bloodiest battles do not receive veteran's benefits, yet this legislation introduced by the misguided Harper Conservatives is providing veterans pay to Red Army veteran," states the press release.

"While supporting allied Polish veterans is the right thing to do, the Conservative's legislation has a hidden side; it is providing benefits to USSR Red Army veterans", explained Wrzesnewskyj. "The Red Army is known to have committed mass atrocities and war crimes against Ukraine and Ukrainians, Poland, the Baltic States, Hungary, the Czech and Slovak peoples and other Central European countries and peoples. They were an army of occupation in Ukraine; a brutal Soviet occupation which took the lives of millions of Ukrainians, an occupation under which the valiant Ukrainian people suffered for over a half century."

"Most disturbingly, it appears that this was not an inadvertent oversight by the Conservative government as Red Army veterans were invited to take part in the Royal Assent of this Bill and were feted by Veterans Affairs Minister Greg Thompson and Citizenship and Immigration Minister Jason Kenney. In fact, even Prime Minister Harper has gone out of his way to meet with Red Army veterans."

Wrzesnewskyj calsl upon Thompson and Kenney to rescind this legislation "and instead introduce legislation that would honour our valiant allies and not a Red Army which enslaved whole nations."

ALL PHOTOS — ROMAN PETRIW

Clockwise from Top: Cheremosh, Kozaky, Rusalka, Bukovyns'kyi Dance, Tryzub, Peacock, Cheremosh, Pryvit.

Razom — a fusion of sheer artistry and acrobatics

By Marco Levytsky

The combined forces of Edmonton's Cheremosh, Calgary's Tryzub and Winnipeg's Rusalka thrilled the audience at Edmonton's Northern Alberta Jubilee Auditorium with a display of sheer artistry and acrobatics as they premiered their joint effort "Razom: A Fusion of Ukrainian Dance", Sept. 26.

The show was also presented at Calgary's Southern Alberta Jubilee Auditorium, Sept. 27, and will be shown at Winnipeg's Manitoba Centennial Concert Hall, Nov. 1.

The concept of Razom was developed in 2007 when the Artistic Directors of Cheremosh, Rusalka and Tryzub had an informal discussion about bringing the three ensembles together for a joint production. All three were related by blood, or marriage at the time. Cheremosh Artistic Director is Mykola Kanevets, his sister-in-law Anna Kanevets was Artistic Director of Rusalka at that time, while his brother Vasyl was and still is Artistic Director of Tryzub. Vasyl has now been joined by Anna as co-Artistic Director, while Marijka Stanowych has taken over Rusalka.

The initial discussion led to many more discussions about how to coordinate nearly 100 performers and many volunteers to create a dynamic program that highlights the unique styles of each group.

This concert highlighted the different Ukrainian staged dance styles that are evolving across the Canadian Prairies and showcase how western Canadian Ukrainian dances is undergoing a return to the roots of dance from Ukraine.

Each particular group showcased their individual talents in separate numbers during the Razom performance, with all three combining for a joint classic Virsky Hopak.

The closing number was unparalleled for sheer spectacle, as 48 dancers swirled about the stage in perfect harmony, while individual members from each group showed off their superb acrobatic skills in stunning leaps and bounds.

Several individual group numbers stand out.

Cheremosh was particularly impressive with some very quick footwork in "Kozaky" and "Bukovynian Celebration Dance" with its unique costumes and innovative choreography — and, of course, the closing "Hopak". Their signature "Pryvit" provided a kaleidoscope of colour with the choreographic composition, which marks the bread and salt presentation. Cheremosh numbers are quite diverse, with the women creating beautiful patterns with their "Lyrical Dance" and the hilarious antics of "Once Upon a Time in Old Kyiv".

Rusalka's highlights included the dramatic "Kalyna" which provided a powerful opening for the second act. The lyrical women's number "Vesnyanka" showed off their ballet skills, demonstrating its strong connections to their local Royal Winnipeg Ballet. The brisk and energetic "Bukovyns'kyi Dance" is also yet romantic and sensual, demonstrating the beauty and elegance of the female dancer and strength and agility of the male dancer."Kuban" features high kicks and intricate footwork, while "Hutsulka is both exhilarating and fiery.

Tryzub highlights included "Celebration". Originally choreographed for Tryzub's performance with the Calgary Philharmonic Orchestra in March 2006, this piece exemplifies a new and extended direction from Tryzub's traditional style of dance. Their own contribution to the humorous vein was "Peacock", with the females, who represent the peacock's feathers, exhibiting a flirting and playful attitude which ignites a light hearted rivalry of talents and tricks between the men. "Polissky Natury embodied pulsating energy and dynamic movements, while "Kozachy Tanets" was energetic and dynamic in terms of choreography. Several audience members, however, complained about the use of mostly Russian lyrics in the music for that piece.

In addition to showcasing three different styles of Ukrainian dance, Razom was also conceived to bring the Ukrainian dance community closer together. Creating new friendships between dancers and new partnerships among managers, this experience has enriched and strengthened the bonds between these three performing ensembles.

The performance was put together by six producers — Kelly Bernakevitch (Tryzub), Jason Golinowski (Cheremosh), Darren Lemke (Tryzub), Fred Mazepa (Rusalka), Catherine Sych (Cheremosh) and Peter Wasylyshyn (Rusalka).

Clockwise from Top: Festival Chair Jurij Klufas introduces the dignitaries at the Opening Ceremony; Yavir; Arkan; Ukraina; Vesnianka. (ALL PHOTOS — MARCO LEVYTSKY)

Toronto festival attendance estimated at half million

Cont. from Page 1

"This was the Ukrainian Rolling Stones concert," said Klufas. "You should have seen the energy that Haydamaky generate on stage, the energy that they expand on stage, and also the musical sophistication of this ensemble.

As a result of their coming to Toronto (courtesy the Ukrainian Credit Union), last-minute appearances were also lined up for Edmonton, Saskatoon and Winnipeg, by local organizations in western Canada.

Klufas said he hopes to include western Canada and Montreal in the future and jointly share costs because the biggest expense is flying the bands in from Ukraine.

The festival opened with a Friday night show, Sept. 18 and the Saturday's morning parade followed by the official opening, which was attended by representatives of various Ukrainian organizations as a well as numerous local politicians.

This year's parade, which featured over 30 floats, was led by Ukrainian Canadian businessman and philanthropist James Temerty as the Festival Parade Marshall. He was joined in his car by former Prime Minister John Turner, himself a former Parade Marshall.

The opening ceremonies were followed by three consecutive concerts that day, plus two more on Sunday, Sept. 20 — the first of which featured youth performers.

There were numerous cultural displays and vendors set up in booths all down the half-kilometre stretch of Bloor Street which was closed off for the festival, from Jane Street to Runnymede Road.

This was also the third year that Union of Ukrainian Artists in Canada set up an exhibition tent to show contemporary Ukrainian art and culture. Fiften atists displayed their work.

The eastern section near Runnymede also included a midway with children's rides.

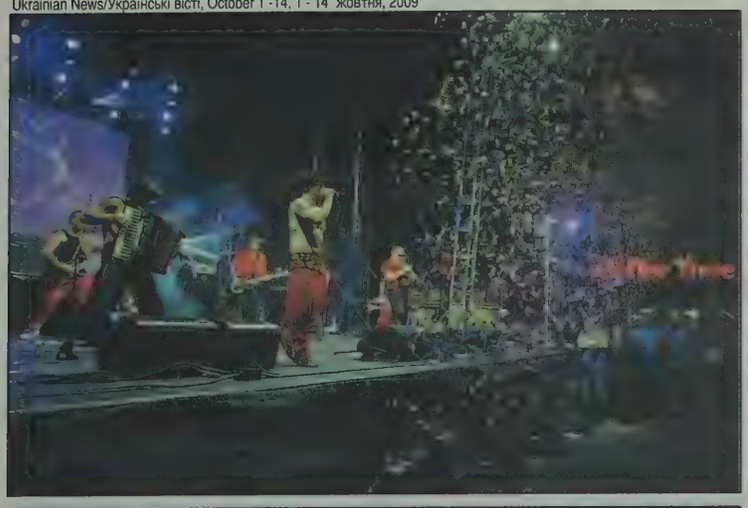
A new features added this year was the ecumenical prayer service held Sunday morning.

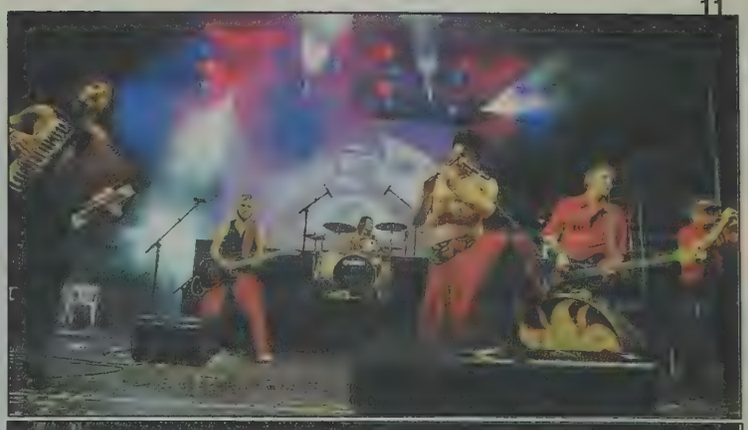
Other performers at this year's festivals included: The Arkan Dance Company and The Ukrainian Academy of Dance are under the artistic direction of Danovia Stechishin, who founded the school and company in 1987; the Canadian Bandurist Capella, a 50 member Ukrainian male choir accompanied by the unique sound of the 65-string bandura; the Chaika Performing Ensemble, created in 1957 under the auspices of the Hamilton Branch of the Ukrainian National Federation; the Desna Ukrainian dance group from Toronto; the Dunai Ukrainian dancers from St. Catharines; Hrim, a Ukrainian band from New York; the Kavalery Band from Toronto; singer Nadia Kobelak from Mississau-ga; the Korinya Family Band from Gardiner, NY; The Kozaks, a cabaret style dance troupe from Toronto; the Krayany Ukrainian folk band, who have performed throughout southern Ontario; Ludy Dobri, a Lviv-based band that collects and interprets folk music from across Ukraine; Oshawa's Lviv Dance Ensemble; Toronto's MAK dance group, created last year by Stefan Kuziw; Winnipeg singer Maryka Gulka-Chabluk; the Odessa Ukrainian Dance Ensemble from St. John the Baptist Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Oshawa; Singer Singer Oksana Pikush; Edmonton's Pocherk Tsytry (Zither's Handwriting), consisting of Mykola Bilash and Michael Szubelak who write their own contemporary songs based upon ideas and feelings found in traditional Ukrainian music; Kitchener's Pryvit Ukrainian Dance Ensemble; Toronto singers Mykola and Mihailo Panczen-ko; Singer Roman Kuk; Pyx, a newly formed zabava band; singers Hanusia and Volodia Tanchak; singer Theodor Pucak; the Trio Saivo; the Ukraina School of Arts, established by its Artistic Directors, Alexandra and Valeri Movchan, which has grown to become one of the finest and largest schools of its kind within the greater Toronto area; the Vesnianka dance group, founded by Mykola Baldeckyj, now run by Stefan Kuziw; Vivace; the Yavir Ensemble, a Toronto dance school run by Artistic Director Krista Samborskys; Toronto's Zirka Band; Winnipeg's Zrada and Toronto's Zubrivka.

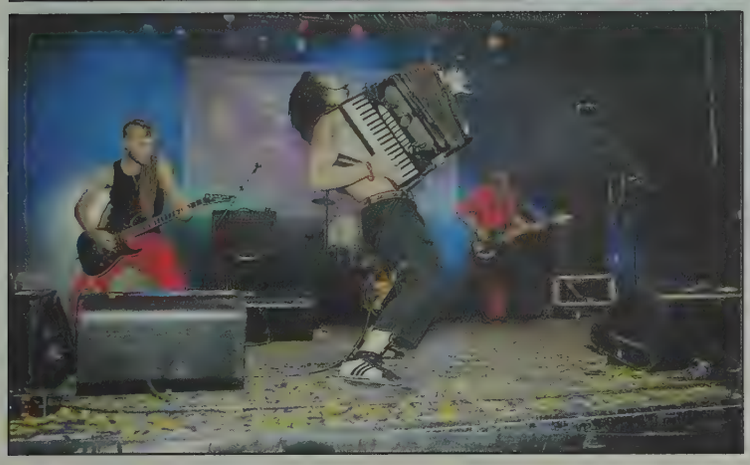
TORONTO UKRAINIAN FESTIVAL

WE THANK OUR 2009 SPONSORS

KONTAKT Ukrainian TV
Department of Canadian Heritage
Ontario Ministry of Tourism
Eugene Melnyk
Northland Power
Acuity Funds Ltd.
AV-Canada Ltd.
Ukrainian Credit Union
Ontario *Yours to Discover*
OMNI TV
AeroSvit Airlines
Shevchenko Foundation
Cardinal Funeral Homes
Hearthstone by the Bay
Horodynsky Farms
George Huculak, Alexander Jemetz and Friends of Haydamaky
Dock Edge Ltd.
So-Use Credit Union
Petro Jacyk Educational Foundation
The Hon. John Yaremko, Q.C.
Rodan Power
Buduchnist Credit Union
New Pathway Ukrainian Weekly
CFRB News Talk 1010
Bloor West Village BIA
Four Points by Sheraton Toronto Lakeshore
Bloom Restaurant
Opineos
Tabia
Cholkan Stepczuk Chartered Accountants
Hrycyna, Pothemont, Hunter Law Offices
UkieWear
Ukrainian Canadian Social Services







ALL PHOTOS — MARCO LEVYTSKY

At the Toronto Haydamaky Concert. Clockwise from Top Left: Cannon barrage opens the show; The band performs Sviat Vechir; Singer Oleksandr Yarmola gets the audience to participate; Ivan Leno's accordion acrobatics.

Haydamaky fascinate Edmonton's Ukrainian youth

By Tymofiy Hawrysh

Sept. 22, Haydamaky from Kyiv invigorated the excited crowd of 400 at Edmonton's Ukrainian Youth Unity Centre. Hot, summer-like, arid weather added to their surreal, enlightening and vigorous stage presence. Imagine Oleksandr Yarmola, an animated, mustached, bald, short and shirtless kozak in sharavary clapping, and dancing, while towering over the audience, simultaneously leading the vocals of his fellow kozaky — Haydamaky on stage.

Haydamaky demonstrate their uncanny ability to weave diverse musical forms together to create a unique, refreshing style in intriguing compositions. The nimble insertion of ancient Zakarpathian, Bukovinian, Romanian, Moldovan, or Hungarian melodies into a gypsy overtone alternating with animato traditional Galician, Zaporozhian or Polissian episodes in the same song, point to a taste of their ingenuity. The ability to express the sound of tsymbaly through the lead guitar at one point, while using the mandolin or tsymbaly at another, bends the mind's creative perception.

In Viter Viye Hard Work RMX, first Oleksandr recites the pain of past and current work struggles of Ukrainians. This song then leads into the central Reggae beat performed like a Caribbean cousin of Bob Marley. The sopilka, bayan, and tsymbaly take turns to sprinkle the surface of the rollicking rhythm. The call to toil diligently and responsibly for the freedom of Ukraine from all enemies emboldens the future hero — the everyday Ukrainian, while to the end, first the tsymbaly, then the two brass sooth the troubled somber soul.

Near the end of a break, Ivan Leno wowed the crowd with a marvelous and highly technical, improvised bayan (accordion) solo, which led the entire band back onstage to perform a resounding, creative and contrasting piece. Ivan's bayan frequently posed the melody harmonized by the trumpet, trombone, lead and bass guitars underpinned by firm, bold and fast-paced drumming. Alternatively the trumpet and trombone, sopilka or tsymbaly led the melody in various subsections within a particular song.

Ivan's diverse musical talents encompass the bayan, keyboard, tsymbaly, lira and backup vocals. Not to be outdone, each band member save one performs with at least two instruments plus everyone adds their vocal strengths.

The wildly popular hit Bohuslaw, aptly employs a reggae melody laced with the well known big band jazz flavour of the Southern United States. A Zelene Zhyto Zelene segue pauses to return to the original reggae format, highlighted by a primitev descant, later repeatedby the two brass. The sopilka, intoned musical phrases, echoed and enhanced by the trumpet and trombone with a clear, bright flair.

Ace of Spades races in, rocks the crowd with a stimulating lead guitar, brash drums, virile brass, and English lyrics. Next a Romanian-Carpathian phrase pivots in, speeding through to a rollicking version of Hey Tam Ha Hori. The coda commences with a sopilka trill, rocking out to a smashing end.

Jidu Tramvaem invites the hearer with a lilting phrase hinting at Verkhovyno Svitu Ty Nash, surprised by a staccato Transcarapthian trail interspersed with a lively Latin syncopated beat polished by the brass duo, segued with an Argentine Tango touch. A trumpet solo supported by drums and guitar intersperses jazz/reggae with nouveau Transcarpathian tones.

The enlivening use of sung, recited or rap lyrics enhances the songs' colours and sparks a wide range of emotions in the audience. Many songs contain profound kozak elements hailing from the central steppes of Ukraine. The rhythmic pulse often images kozaky racing on their solid, surefooted steeds to battle the foe. Lyrics with phrases like "Kozakovi pershe volia, todi Boh, a todi zhinka" delve deeply into the heart of the Ukrainian soul. Romantic songs relate the pathos of separated lovers by kozaky set off to fight. These mirror modern love which often finds couples separated when one lover works outside of Ukraine.

Haydamaky's energetic dancing and sensational antics to the multifaceted beat readily and repeatedly, reignited the enthused audience. The highly appreciative crowd boldly and relentlessly, cheered and called Haydamaky out for two encores which the exhausted band pleasantly performed with renewed vigor.

Special gratitude must be expressed to Daria Luciw, Taras and Larissa Podilsky the Alberta Council for Ukrainian Arts, and the many volunteers, including the youth who texted and Facebooked their friends to attend. Five furious days filled with a flurry of communication and cooperation from many reaches of Edmonton's Ukrainian Community made the Haydamaky Rock Concert a success. The combined efforts of all brought a profit to the event. Upon reflection, it appears the Ukrainian Canadian Congress - Alberta Provincial Council discovered an integral means to fulfill its mandate to reach and fascinate youth with the Ukrainian milieu.

Гайдамаки / haydamaky

Thank You Edmonton!!

Because of your enthusiasm and support, Haydamaky's Edmonton concert was a great success!

Special thanks to:

Taras Podilsky
Brian Cherwick
Darka Tarnawsky, Bottomline Productions
John Eshenko
Oles' Eshenko
Bohdan Walkiw
Serhiy Kostyuk
Julia Masiuk

Marco Levytsky, Ukrainian News
ACUA—Alberta Council for the Ukrainian Arts
Ukrainian National Federation
Bilingual Ukrainian Catholic Parent Society of Sherwood Park
Ukrainian Youth Unity Complex
Orbit
Ukrainian Bookstore
KDL Audio Productions

All our great ticket sellers!

Дякую Едмонтон!!

Ukrainian Canadian Congress Alberta Provincial Council

Гастролі Верховини по східні Европі

Україно! Слава, слава, слава!

Такими словами часто ми вносили тоаст після успішного виступу Верховинців в Україні, Польщі та Боснії. Хочу поділитися особистим враженням з гастролі хору "Верховина" по Европі від 11 до 28 липня 2009 р. з нагоди 50-річчя його заснування хору при едмонтонському відділі Спілки української молоді. Ансамбль "Верховина" складається з мішаного хору під диригентурою Галини Лазурко та танцювальної групи "Дунай" під мистецьким проводом Тамари Татух та Шана Овчара. На гастролі було 18 співаків та 26 танцюристів.

Ансамбль здобув великі успіхи та похвали від усіх, що нас чули. Їм не вірилося, що 118 років від першої іміграції до Канади, ми зберегли українське мистецтво на такому високому рівні. З погляду хору, я побоювався, як наш аматорський хор попишеться на сценах, де виступають професійні хори. Але ми добре підготовилися, виробили повний звук голосу за допомогою професійної співачки Світляни Сех, випускниці Львівської консерваторії, співали відповідий репертуар на пам'ять та імпозантно виглядали в нових формах дизайну Лесі Бліщ з Львова. На концерти приходили родичі членів нашого ансамблю та свідомі українці, котрі нас щедро обдаровували оплесками та квітами.

Хор Верховина в Ужгороді.

З мистецького погляду, ми здобули найкращі успіхи в Мукачеві та Ужгороді. До успіху багато причинився Володимир Волонтир, композитор та засновник хору хлопчиків та юнаків у Мукачеві. Він провів майстерню з нашим хором, та ми мали нагоду заспівати частину нашого репертуару на майдані в славному Замку Палонок високо на горі в Мукачеві. Уявіть наше сюрреалістичне почуття співати якраз на цьому місці, де через тисячу років відбувалися історичні події! Мешканці цього славного міста прийшли у вишиваних сорочках, дуже хотіли поспілкуватись з нами й на пращання стали з нами та відспівали «Боже великий єдиний». Залишилась нам китиця українських квітів на пам'ятку незабутнього дня!

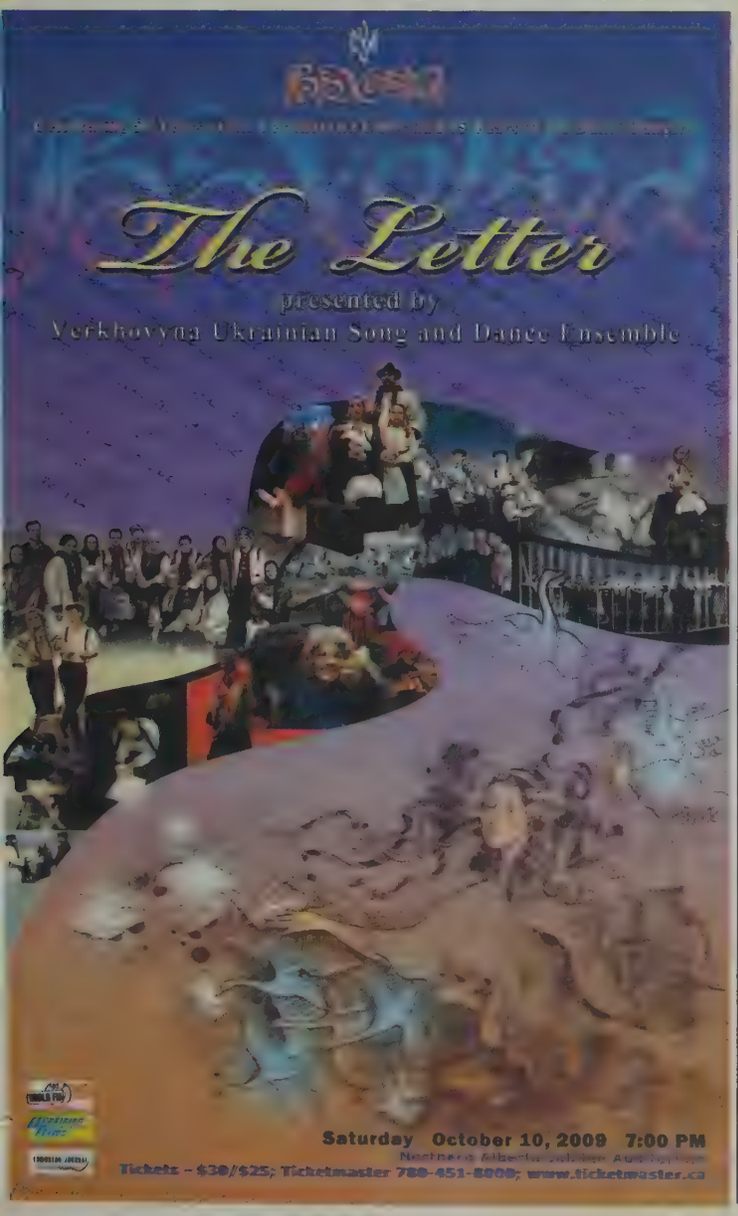
В Ужгороді концерт відбувся на сцені Закарпатської обласної філармонії. Це колишня синагога з чудовою акустикою. Присутніх на коцерті було понад 600 та казали, що давно було коли зал був заповнений на концерт. Тут овації були найголосніші й не було кінця промов при кінці концерту. В. Волонтир казав, що цей виступ дасть до думання провідникам, як через тяжку працю та організацію можна відновити духовність, культуру та мистецтво в Україні. Це – під враженням першої частини нашого концерту, котра зображала три хвилі іміграції до Канади та описувала, як українці піонери, серед тяжких обставин, збудували свою малу Україну в Канаді. Складаємо низький поклін та велике признання піонерам та провідникам нашої української громади в Канаді, що дали нам змогу зберегти нашу українську ідентичність, курльтуру та традиції. З великим враженням ми виступали на землях наших предків і віримо, що й вони горді з наших успіхів.

Крім концертів у Трускавці, де було понад 1000 слухачів та у Львові, де ми мали нагоду спілкувати з провідниками СУМ-у та інших установ на принятті після концерту, ми виступили на Лемківській ватрі в _дині (Польща). Сюди з'їжджається понад 5000 лемків з Польщі та України, і де відбулися виступи різних хорових, інструментальних та танцювальних груп удень від п'ятниці до неділі, а увечорі була велика забава, де можна було танцювати до ранку. У неділю хор відспівав архієрейську Літургію, котру відправили митрополит Варшавсько-Перемиський Іван Мартиняк та Владика Володимир Ющак. Богослуження було під голим небом, а дощ падав майже цілий час. Але скоро постав намет з парасоль вірних, котрий хоронив нас від дощу та давав нам змогу славити Бога серед Лемківської громади. Митрополит дуже оцінив нашу присутність та диригент "Лемковини" спеціяльно звернув увагу на милозвучну обробку літургії Андрія Гнатишина, котру перший раз чув.

Далі до Боснії, де чекала на нас смачна вечер'я завдяки батьків члена хору – Йосифа Бачинського. Нас понад 55 чоловік, та приняття таке щире, як у рідній хаті. Уявіть собі найкраще весільне приняття й додайте щире товаристо, то можете уявити, як нас у Новій Тополі приймали. На другий день після концерту в Баня-Луці товариство ім. Т. Шевченка нам справило приняття та забаву. Молоді співали та танцювали до ранку. У неділю ми відспівали св. Літургію в селі Козарець, це колишня парафія нашого едмононського пароха св. Юрія о. Антона Тарасенка. Отець Михайло не мав слів похвали й подяки, а парафія приготовила смачний обід, де продовжалася вчорашня забава. Пращалися, як з найближчою родиною – ми плакали і вони плакали.

У Відні ми мали нагоду походити по місті та любуваатися архітектурою будинів. Навіть зайшли до Української греко-католицької церкви св. Варвари на св. Літургію з нагоди свята Володимира Великого. Жалуємо, що не могли відспівати літургію Андрія Гнатишина в церкві, де цей талановитий композитор провадив хором, але більшість хористів уже полетіли додому попереднього дня.

Хочемо поділитись із едмонтонською громадою нашим успіхом і тому запрошуємо до численної участи в нашому концерті, що відбудеться 10 жовтня 2009 р. о годині 7:00 в Jubilee Auditorium. До побачення на концерті!



Васюник назвав провокацією повідомлення про будівництво у Бабиному Яру готелю

(Радіо Свобода)—Віце-прем'єр-міністр України Іван Васюник назвав провокацією повідомлення про будівництво у Бабиному Яру готелю до фінальної частини чемпіонату Європи з футболу 2012 року.

Про це він заявив 28 вересня на пресконференції.

«Ні в державній цільовій програмі, ні в цільовій програмі міста Києва такого об'єкту немає і бути не може, тому що в Україні на людських кістках ніхто не будував і не збирається будувати жодного об'єкту до Євро-2012», – сказав Васюник.

При цьому він наголосив, що всі об'єкти до Євро-2012 передбачені державною цільовою програмою, затверджені, і змінювати їх перелік ніхто не збирається.

17 вересня Київська міська рада на своєму засіданні затвердила схему розміщення готелів у Києві на період до 2020 року.

21 вересня фракція БЮТ у Київраді з посиланням на додатки до цього рішення сесії від 17 вересня заявила, що в Києві до 2020 року заплановано забудувати готелями десятки парків і зелених зон. За інформацією депутатів міськради, під загрозу «бетонування» потрапили, зокрема, «Бабин Яр», парки «Дружби народів», «Дубки», «Наводницький», «Березовий гай», територія біля Дендросаду, зелена зона біля проспекту Академіка Палладіна та інші.

Як зазначив депутат фракції БЮТ у Київраді Сергій Мельник, у наданих депутатам документах щодо схеми розташування готелів під час сесії була відсутня адресна програма новобудов. І лише на вимогу фракції «Блоку Юлії Тимошенко» це доповнення роздали депутатам.

26 вересня Київський міський голова Леонід Черновецький заявив, що жодного будівництва на території меморіального комплексу «Бабин Яр» не буде.

UCU to address bioethics questions

(UkrNews)—The Ukrainian Catholic University is planning to expand its programs and will be paying special attention to the question of bioethics, says the Dean of the University's Theology and Philosophy Departments.

Speaking with Ukrainian News at the Ukrainian Catholic Eparchy of Edmonton's Chancery Office, Sept. 15, Rev. Dr. Ihor Boyko said UCU wants to bring in doctors, nurses, biologists and lawyers to start a dialogue on bioethics in order to look for answers to such questions as stem cell research, transportation of organs and other contemporary issues from the point of view of ethics and how the church view them.

Bioethics is the philosophical study of the ethical controversies brought about by advances in biology and medicine. Bioethicists are concerned with the ethical questions that arise in the relationships among life sciences, biotechnology, medicine, politics, law, philosophy, and theology.

"Our goal is to discuss and this disseminate Christian knowledge of the Catholic Church in answer to these questions," he said, speaking in Ukrainian.

There has been a lot of negative publicity regarding the transportation of human organs primarily because illegal activities have been uncovered in Ukraine, he noted

While the Catholic Church condemns illegal practices, it nevertheless encourages voluntary organ donations,

"The Catholic Church supports the transportation of organs, the Catholic Church encourages the donation of organs... because it clearly states that our organs after death, no longer serve us in heaven, but they may save the life of someone here on earth," he said.

The UCU is also planning new programs in journalism and psychology. It already runs a news agency the Religious Information Service of Ukraine (RISU), which is a used as a source for many Ukrainian News articles.

At the Chancery Office of the Edmonton Eparchy. Left to Right: Laura Dawson, Director Development, Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation; Olena Dzhedzhora; Bishop David; Fr. Ihor Boyko.

Fr. Boyko visited western Canada last month to fundraise for the UCU and discuss bioethics issues. He met with Edmonton pastors and members of the Knight of Columbus at St. Josaphat Cathedral's Parish Hall, Sept. 17, spoke at the Holy Eucharist Parish Centre in Winnipeg, Sept. 20, and addressed a luncheon at Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary Ukrainian Catholic Church in Calgary, Sept. 13.

He also visited Canadian nursing homes, St. Michel's Extended Care Centre among them, in order to get information for new homes that are being started In Ukraine.

The UCU is an open academic community living the Eastern Christian tradition and forming leaders to serve with professional excellence in Ukraine and internationally — for the glory of God, the common good, and the dignity of the human person.

On June 29, 2002, the ceremonial inauguration of the UCU was held in Lviv. UCU is the first Catholic university to open on the territory of the former Soviet Union and also the first university opened by one of the Eastern Catholic churches.

Ukrainian Catholic leaders throughout the 20th century dreamed of the opening of such a university, and, while he was in Lviv on June 26, 2001, Pope John Paul II blessed the future university's cornerstone.

A prototype Ukrainian Catholic University was established in Rome by Patriarch Josyf Slipyj, head of the UGCC (1944-84). Patriarch Josyf was exiled from Ukraine in 1963, after 18 years in Soviet concentration camps. In the 1970s and 1980s, he inspired Ukrainian seminarians with the dream of returning to Ukraine to create a fully developed university there.

In 1994, thanks in part to the efforts of graduates of the program in Rome, the Lviv Theological Academy (LTA) was re-established in Ukraine as the first stage in the development of UCU. The accreditation of the LTA's bachelor's program in theology by the Congregation for Catholic Education in 1998, and the opening of a history faculty and graduate program in theology in 2001 were the most recent steps in UCU's development.

The UCU is an accomplishment that is due to "all those people who throughout the ages, who suffered great deprivations when the church was persecuted and gave up their lives for their faith in God," said Boyko, adding that the UGCC "is a church which suffered terrible tortures, but it is a church which now has a new spirit and a new strength to tell the world its word."

"This university is the dream of Metropolitan Andrey (Sheptytsky), said Olena Dzhedzhora, Head of UCU's Department of International Cooperation

"This university is a great dream of Josyf Slipyi and those people who died during World War II. A lot of them were lecturers at the Lviv Theological Academy and students of the Lviv Theological Academy and now they are martyrs of our church. I think it is important to remember that they set out great objectives and we are only striving to fulfill them."

At St. Michael's Extended Care Centre. Left to Right: Laura Dawson, Barb Riley, St. Michael's Pastoral Care Coordinator; Fr. Ihor Boyko; Olena Dzhedzhora; and St. Michael's Director Lubomyr Pastuszenko

Babyn Yar Jewish victims remembered in Kyiv

(RISU)—Representatives of the Jewish community of Kyiv on Sept. 27 marked the 68th anniversary of the execution of Jews in Babyn Yar. The event was attended by approximately 150 people including Chief Rabbi of Ukraine Yaakov Dov Bleich.

"This year, this is somehow poorly organized and there are few people," said a woman to the head of the Jewish Council of Ukraine, Illia Liovitas, who only nodded, reports www.kommersant.ua.

The ambassador of Israel to Ukraine Zina Klai-Klaitman also stressed this in her address: "The memory of the victims should remain in our hearts, the hearts of our children and grand-children."

The deputy head of the Kyiv City State Administration, Yevhen Chervonenko, also attended the meeting and announced that the mayor vetoed the decision of the Kyiv City Council to construct a hotel on the site of Babyn Yar for the Euro-2012 football championship.

UGCC thanks God for 20 years of freedom

(RISU)—On Sept. 20, during a Divine Service marking the 20th anniversary of the emergence of the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church (UGCC) from the underground, Archbishop Ihor (Vozniak) of Lviv of the UGCC said: "Today we bow our heads and hearts in gratitude to the Lord for His mercy to us and bow to those who so courageously and without hesitation loved and love God, their Church, their neighbours, and Ukraine; to those who faithfully struggled and laid down their lives out of love for God and their neighbours."

Over 10,000 people (according to other calculations, over 20,000) gathered in the square near the Church of Archistratege Michael, the place where the first public liturgy of the UGCC was celebrated in 1989. This time the liturgy was served by Archbishop Ihor with the concelebration of Auxiliary Bishop Bohdan (Dziurakh) of the Kyiv Archeparchy, Eparch Yulian (Voronovskyi) of Sambir and Drohobych, Bishop Mykhail (Vivchar) of the Saskatoon Eparchy, and priests who personally participated in the emergence process of the UGCC from the underground, reports the press service of the Lviv Spiritual Seminary.

After the liturgy a procession of clergy and faithful went through the city centre to the Cathedral of St. George, where bishops blessed the faithful.

On the same day, in the Palace of Arts in Lviv, a documentary "Heritage of Andrey Sheptytsky" was presented. The documentary, which was produced by the "Star-TV" production company along with the Lviv Archeparchy of the UGCC, included unique recollections of people who lived at the time of Sheptytsky, as well as rare archive materials.

In the evening, a celebratory event was held in the Lviv Opera House. The head of the Lviv Regional Administration, Mykola Kmit, greeted the clergy and faithful of the UGCC for the occasion and presented several state awards to them for their contribution to the revival of the church.

OUN memorial cross consecrated in Babyn Yar

(RISU)—Sept. 28 an opening and consecration ceremony was held in Babyn Yar for the renewed memorial cross on the symbolic grave of Ukrainian underground members. Bishop Yevstratii (Zoria) of Vasylkivtsi of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church-Kyiv Patriarchate conducted the memorial service for people who perished for the freedom of Ukraine.

The cross on the symbolic grave of the members of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists (OUN) executed in Babyn Yar, was destroyed during the night of July 15 of this year. It was renewed at the expense of the deputy head of the Kyiv City State Administration, Serhii Rudyk, and by the joint efforts of the Ministry of Culture, public organizations, the Olzhych Foundation, and the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists.

"The history of Babyn Yar is not just the history of Jews of whom a large number perished here. We should remember that calamity and struggle against violence had no nationality. These are international notions. Buried here are 621 fighters of OUN, who combated fascism during WWII. The surnames on the grave stones will serve an example to us of how true Ukrainian patriots should struggle for their statehood," noted Rudyk during the ceremony.

Addressing those present Bishop Yevstratii noted that the cross is a symbol of death and resurrection. "Christ died on the Cross but death could not keep him and he resurrected. In the same way the heroes buried here died but their cause, for which they laid down their lives, an independent Ukraine, lives. Therefore, this place is sacred for every Ukrainian patriot," he said.

After that, the participants were addressed by the last president of Ukrainian People's Republic in Exile Mykola Plaviuk, the Deputy Minister of Culture of Ukraine Mykola Yakovyna, and other figures.

Memorial service for Hetman Mazepa held in Kyiv Cave Monastery

(RISU)—For the occasion of the 300th anniversary of death of Hetman Ivan Mazepa, on Sept. 21, a memorial service was held on the territory of the Kyivan Cave Monastery. It was initiated by the Orthodox Brotherhood of St. Andrew the First-Called Apostle and members of two communities of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church-Kyivan Patriarchate (UOC-KP).

"We decided to conduct the memorial service in the Kyiv Cave Monastery because the reconstruction of its walls, the Cathedral of the Holy Assumption, is associated with the name of Hetman Mazepa. And there is no commemorative plaque here mentioning our hetman. Therefore, we decided to make it known to the public," explained the head of the brotherhood Oleksandr Hudyma to our RISU correspondent.

Hudyma also reported that the brotherhood is preparing an address to the authorities with a request to place a commemorative plaque on the walls and churches of the monastery.

After the service, the UOC-KP priest Serhii Tkachuk stressed to those present that it was also another attempt to remind the authorities about the transfer of the Church of All Saints to the Cossack community of All Saints, for in 1997 the Kyiv City Council passed a resolution that was supported by the Kyiv City State Administration. "However, we were told to approach the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, which is to consider it after Euro 2012," said the priest.

Розбиваючи міфи про НАТО

Ірина Туз, *Радіо Свобода*

Питання приєднання України до НАТО відклали на невизначений термін. Один із аргументів – дві третини українського населення наразі виступають проти вступу у Північноатлантичний альянс. Експерти пояснюють таке негативне ставлення українців поширеними міфами та стереотипами і закликають з ними боротися.

На запитання «Що таке НАТО?» в центрі Києва, отримую таку відповідь: «НАТО – це міжнародна організація... в яку входить... Ой, не пам'ятаю, скільки європейських країн... Їх об'єднує, наскільки я пам'ятаю, єдина економічна система та всілякі гарантії, які вони узгоджують між собою. Ми туди не входимо». – А чи варто увійти? «Не впевнена. Можливо, що територію України використають саме у воєнних цілях, щоб підступитися до Росії».

Ірина з Дніпропетровська приїхала у Київ за візою – хоче займатися туристичним бізнесом у Європі. Вона молода й освічена, але й вона помиляється у визначенні, що таке НАТО. Північноатлантичний альянс – це не економічний союз, а безпековий. У нього входить 28 країн – і Європи, і Північної Америки ,– а також Туреччина. А «підступатися» до Росії НАТО й не треба: спільний кордон із Росією, хоч і невеликий, має Норвегія, яка входить до НАТО від самого початку, з 1949-го, а з 2004-го – й нові країни-члени НАТО: Литва, Латвія та Естонія – безпосередньо межують із Російською Федерацією.

Науковий директор Інституту євроатлантичного співробітництва Олександр Сушко говорить, що поруч зі старими радянськими міфами, з'являються й нові. «Ми спостерігаємо зараз щось схоже до інформаційної війни, – каже він. – Інформаційна війна, на жаль, – це та реальність, у якій зіштовхуються не стільки аргументи та кваліфіковані погляди, скільки міфи й маніпулятивні технології. Ми бачимо низький рівень знань про діяльність альянсу та побутування стереотипів».

Головний редактор журналу «Главред» Альона Гетьманчук вже більше року веде авторську колонку «Щоденник євроатлантиста». На її думку, нові міфи небезпечніші, ніж міфи радянських часів. «Нам нав'язують останнім часом, що НАТО треба боятися: бо це може викликати військове протистояння з Росією; бо (Росія) може ввести візи; бо ми слов'яни, а вони – чужі; бо ми православні, а НАТО нетипове для православ'я», – зазначає Гетьманчук. А тим часом православна Греція увійшла до НАТО ще 1952 року, а тепер і православна Румунія та православна й слов'янська Болгарія в НАТО уже п'ять років...

Але слід працювати не тільки з міфами українців. Альона Гетьманчук пропонує тим, хто володіють базовою англійською, особисто звернутися до Генерального секретаря НАТО за допомогою соціальної мережі «Фейсбук». Таким чином, Україна може внести свої ідеї у нову стратегічну концепцію НАТО, яка зараз готується у Брюсселі.

Микола Сухомлин – медіа-експерт із Харкова. Те, що на сході України міфи про НАТО особливо поширені, він пояснює тим, що здебільшого там дивляться російські канали. Крім цього, його хвилює, що в українському сегменті інтернету з'явилася сильна антинатівська кампанія. «Проблема – це найняті люди, які пишуть коментарі, створюють масовку. Це так працює наш російський сусід», – каже він.

Протидіяти міфам слід інформаційною кампанією, вважає аташе з питань оборони посольства Німеччини Ебергард фон Зайдлітц. «Спілкуючись з людьми, – зазначає дипломат, – я особливо часто чую, що НАТО розмістить в Україні гарнізони та ракетні системи і що українців змусять брати участь в операціях НАТО. Я нагадаю, що Північноатлантичний альянс – це організація суверенних країн, а рішення в ній ухвалюють тільки консенсусом. Якщо Україна стане членом НАТО і не захоче мати іноземні бази (на своїй території), цього ніколи не станеться».

Розповідаючи про ухвалення рішень у Північноатлантичному альянсі, Ебергард фон Зайдлітц наводить приклад Люксембургу, армія якого складає 350 солдатів і 40 офіцерів. Ця невеличка країна за столом переговорів має таке саме право голосу, як і США. А коли ж Україна знайде свій справжній голос щодо НАТО?

США допоможуть українському війську задля безпеки України

Богдана Костюк, *Радіо Свобода*

США поглиблюватимуть співпрацю з Україною у військовій галузі та у рамках європейської політики безпеки. Лише на стажування українських офіцерів у новому році американський уряд має намір надати понад півтора мільйона доларів, заявив 29 вересня у Києві заступник міністра оборони США з питань міжнародної безпеки, кар'єрний дипломат Александер Вершбоу.

Нинішній візит до Києва – одна з перших закордонних поїздок, яку Вершбоу здійснює на посаді заступника міністра оборони США з питань безпеки. Тож темою переговорів і зустрічей в Україні якраз і стало питання європейської безпеки.

За словами Вершбоу, Україна може стати потужним гравцем у системі європейської безпеки тільки в разі, якщо збудує міцну демократію, стабільну політичну систему та міцну армію. І США підтримують її у цій царині.

«Сполучені Штати надалі залишаються поруч із Україною на її шляху до розвитку свободи, демократії, добробуту. Це вибір України, і ми будемо допомагати українцям здійснювати відповідні кроки. А євроатлантичний вибір України – це її внесок у створення сильної і стабільної Європи», – вважає Вершбоу.

Але, оскільки будь-яка демократія, згідно з історичним досвідом, має вміти себе захищати, то одним із найважливіших завдань України Вершбоу бачить реформування і зміцнення її Збройних Сил. Щоб допомогти українцям у цьому складному процесі, американський уряд надає чималу суму – лише на стажування українських офіцерів у США нададуть понад півтора мільйона доларів.

«У галузі військової співпраці Україна і США обрали галузь безпеки та модернізації Збройних Сил, щоб українське військо було дієздатним, сучасним і відповідало стандартам НАТО», – каже американський військовий чільник.

Північноатлантичний союз, за словами Вершбоу, залишається надійною гарантією європейської безпеки, інструментом захисту демократії та територіальної цілісності держав. Що ж до «російського фактору», то Вашингтон сподівається, що Росія дотримуватиметься гарантій безпеки, суверенітету і територіальної цілісності України згідно з Будапештським меморандумом.

Від підписання цього документа цього року виповнюється 15 років. У 1994 році Україна, маючи третій у світі ядерний потенціал, відмовилася від нього. Натомість у Будапешті підписали меморандум, у якому США, Велика Британія та Росія погодилися виступити гарантами національної безпеки України. Пізніше до нього приєдналися й іще дві ядерні держави, теж постійні члени Ради безпеки ООН, – Франція і Китай.

Александер Вершбоу наголосив, що Сполучені Штати не бачать потреби у перегляді положень Будапештського меморандуму для пошуку додаткових гарантій безпеки України. За його словами, сильна стабільна Україна, з розвиненою системою демократії і контролем суспільства над владою та армією – чи не найліпша гарантія безпеки української держави.

До посади другої людини в міністерстві оборони США Александер Вершбоу прийшов, маючи за спиною більш як 30-річний досвід дипломатичної роботи. Він був послом США у НАТО, Росії та Південній Кореї.

Українські студенти в Парламенті Канади

Ярослав Ковальчук,
координатор Канадсько-української парламентської програми 2009
Палата Громад, Оттава, Канада

Нещодавно в Оттаву для участі в Канадсько-українській парламентській програмі 2009 прибули 25 українських студентів, які протягом двох місяців представлятимуть за океаном не тільки свої університети, а й до певної міри спробують себе в ролі офіційних посланців своєї держави, проводячи офіційні зустрічі з федеральними депутатами, керівниками різних урядових секторів та лідерами канадських громадських організацій, зокрема активними представниками української діаспори в Канаді.

Ось уже дев'ятнадцятий рік поспіль студентська молодь з України має можливість проходити стажування в Палаті Громад, працюючи помічниками канадських федеральних депутатів та спостерігаючи за роботою «заокеанських» урядових інституцій зсередини, тим самим отримуючи виняткову можливість порівняти системи державного управління в Україні та Канаді.

Однак не слід вважати, що участь в програмі далася українським студентам легко. Для того, щоб стати парламентськими інтернами в законодавчому органі іншої держави, університетська молодь повинна була пройти кілька турів прискіпливого відбору, які включали підготовку низки есе на суспільно-політичну тематику, зокрема питань мовної, культурної та міжнародної політики України, перевірку знання англійської та української мови та інтерв'ю, під час якого учасники мали презентувати свої комунікативні вміння та довести, що вони гідні представляти свою державу за кордоном. Проте навіть після проходження офіційного відбору на учасників чекали місяці ретельної самопідготовки, проведення досліджень з порівняння роботи різних канадських та українських урядових інституцій, вивчення законодавства зарубіжних країн у сфері державного управління та мовної політики та поглиблення знань з питань міжнародної політики, євроінтеграції та співпраці України зі своїми сусідами. Таким чином, рівень компетентності та підготовки українських студентів не викликає сумнівів, як не викликає сумнівів і той факт, що після проходження настільки важкого шляху учасники по-справжньому навчилися цінувати отриману ними унікальну нагоду пройти стажування за кордоном.

Минулого року учасники програми не змогли дослідити усі нюанси парламентської роботи, оскільки потрапили в Канаду в самий розпал передвиборчої кампанії і відразу ж відправилися в офіси федеральних депутатів у їх виборчих округах (на відміну від України, де віднедавна вибори проводяться виключно за партійними списками, тобто пропорційною системою, в Канаді діє мажоритарна система, за якою депутат вибирається простою більшістю голосів у своєму окрузі, що в свою чергу підвищує відповідальність конкретно взятого депутата перед його виборцем).

Цього ж року інтрига з виборами зберігатиметься протягом всього перебування інтернів у канадській столиці. Оскільки на минулих перевиборах Консервативна партія не отримала більшості голосів у парламенті, їм довелося формувати уряд меншості. Цікаво, що в Канаді у випадку, коли одна партія не може набрати половини голосів у парламенті, але її результат перевищує результати інших партій, їй не потрібно шукати партнерів та в'язнути у болоті неприродних коаліцій та кулуарних домовленостей з іншими політичними гравцями, оскільки вона має право виключно своїми силами створити уряд. Зворотною стороною медалі є питання, наскільки ефективно подібний уряд зможе реалізувати програму своєї діяльності, тому що при прийнятті законопроектів їм доведеться ситуативно шукати компромісів з певними партіями по кожному окремому законодавчому акту. Але досвід Канади показує, що уряди меншості можуть працювати не один рік поспіль. З іншого боку, в подібній ситуації офіційна опозиція може легко піддатися спокусі об'єднати менші партії для висловлення вотуму недовіри уряду, що автоматично призводить до перевиборів, які в Канаді не є рідкістю. Ще з початку цього літа канадські мас-медіа рясніють передбаченнями того, що Ліберальна партія на чолі з Майклом Ігнатієвим все ж таки піддасться подібній спокусі і спробує взяти у консерваторів реванш за свій програш на попередніх виборах. Проте, як показало голосування щодо поправок до бюджету, яке відбулося 18 вересня, поки що їх спроби є безуспішними, хоча це не заважає представникам усіх фракцій канадського парламенту перебувати в стані підвищеної готовності до виборів.

Так чи інакше, українські студенти вже розпочали свою роботу в офісах депутатів в Оттаві, виконуючи завдання останніх, регулярно відвідуючи засідання парламенту та пробуючи свої сили у цілком новій для них сфері діяльності. У випадку, якщо за наступні два місяці все-таки будуть оголошені перевибори, новоспечені парламентські інтерни розпорошаться по мажоритарних округах по всій країні та допомагатимуть федеральним депутатам на місцях.

Проте складання політичних прогнозів є справа ненадійна, а тому українським студентам залишається тільки покластися на волю долі та політичну волю канадських парламентарів, які і визначать, яке стажування чекатиме на студентів: традиційне в парламенті, передвиборча кампанія на місцях чи поєднання обох варіантів.

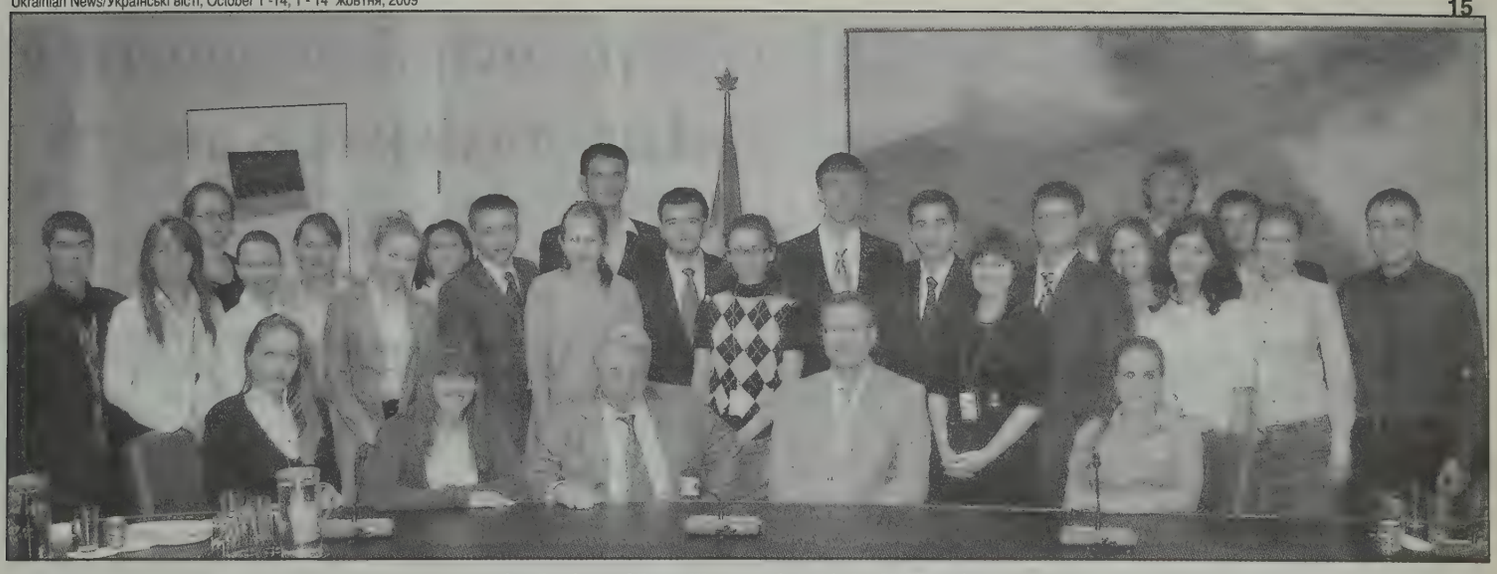
Канадсько-українська парламентська програма заснована у 1991 році Фундацією кафедри українських студій у Торонто з нагоди проголошення Україною незалежності та святкування українською діаспорою сотої річниці початку масової міграції українців до Канади. За останні 19 років 23 групи українських студентів мали змогу проходити стажування у Палаті общин і ще шість груп — під час федеральних виборів. Таким чином, від 20 до 52 студентів щороку отримували досвід роботи з канадськими парламентарями. Наразі програма переживає фінансову скруту і, якщо організаторам не вдасться знайти спонсорські кошти: чи то від благодійних фондів, чи від представників великого бізнесу в Україні — наступний рік стане останнім у її діяльності.

Генпрокуратура знов попросить Росію видати причетних до отруєння Ющенка

(Радіо Свобода)—Президент Віктор Ющенко заявляє, що Генеральна прокуратура планує вкотре звернутися до Російської Федерації щодо видачі людей, причетних до його отруєння у 2004 році.

«Троє людей, які запросили мене, які готували їжу й подавали, сьогодні є громадянами Росії і перебувають у Москві. Генеральна прокуратура зверталася (до Росії), доки вони були ще громадянами України, про їх передання, проте, незважаючи на відповідну угоду між Україною та Росією про сприяння в розслідуванні кримінальних справ, позитивної реакції ми не отримали», – сказав Ющенко.

Раніше глава держави заявляв, що розслідування справи про його отруєння завершене, однак гальмується з боку Росії, де переховуються організатори отруєння.



Ihor Bardyn and Borys Wrzesnewskyj with the CUPP students.

Wrzesnewskyj welcomes students of CUPP

(Office of MP Borys Wrzesnewskyj)—Liberal M.P. Borys Wrzesnewskyj (Etobicoke Centre) welcomed and hosted a meeting with visiting university students from Ukraine participating in the Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Program (CUPP), an 8-week internship at the House of Commons, Sept. 16.

"Such a visionary program as CUPP is of tremendous importance to Ukraine's future, particularly its democratic development. The unique experiences that the students will gain here in Canada, will not only empower them as individuals, but will motivate them to act as catalysts to further strengthen and deepen Ukraine's democratic development and institutions. I am confident that these students are the future leaders of Ukraine; they will succeed as individuals and in their goal to help Ukraine achieve her rightful place on the world stage," said Wrzesnewskyj.

During the meeting, the CUPP students engaged Wrzesnewskyj on numerous topics related to politics in Canada and Ukraine, and the relations between the two countries. Wrzesnewskyj shared his insights on politics, bilateral relations between Ukraine and Russia, Canada and the United States, and of course Canada-Ukraine relations. The students also posed questions on Ukrainian history, the upcoming Presidential elections in Ukraine, and Wrzesnewskyj's recent visit to Ukraine as a part of an official delegation led by the Speaker of the House of Commons Peter Milliken. Wrzesnewskyj challenged and encouraged the students in their ambitions to have a positive impact on Ukraine by using the knowledge and experience they will garner while participating in their internship.

The CUPP is supported by the Chair of Ukrainian Studies Foundation of Toronto and has been operating for the past 19 years. The CUPP was established by Ihor W. Bardyn, the President of the Chair of Ukrainian Studies Foundation, who has successfully guided the program and provided this exceptional learning and work experience over the past 19 years.

The CUPP assigns the students to offices of Members of Parliament from all parties where they participate in the day to day operations of a Member's office, undertake research and other assignments, attend official meetings with Parliamentary Officers and experts in Canadian parliamentary affairs, and learn about Canadian parliamentary procedures and governance. This was the first official meeting that the students had since their arrival on Sept. 14.

The evening gathering was also attended by Bardyn, who welcomed the students and wished them the best as they embark on their internship in Canada. He also informed the students that they will continue to hold meetings with important government and non-governmental opinion-leaders during their stay and encouraged them to take advantage of their time in Ottawa to learn and experience Canadian parliamentary democracy in action.

Yaroslav Kovalchuk, this year's CUPP coordinator, thanked Wrzesnewskyj for hosting the students and presented him with a book on Ukrainian history as a memento on behalf of the gathered students.

Wrzesnewskyj remains committed to the CUPP and has once again through his family foundation, Dopomoha Ukraini/Aid to Ukraine Fund, provided a scholarship to one of the students for 2009 and is hosting two CUPP students (Artem Sokolskyi and Anna Yablonska).

CFU meet with Ukraine officials, NGOs

By Lisa Shymko

(CFU)—Representatives of Canadian Friends of Ukraine (CFU) recently met with government officials and NGO representatives in Ukraine to discuss issues of mutual interest to Canada and Ukraine, including projects currently funded by CFU.

The bilateral consultations included a meeting with Ukraine's Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, Volodymyr Khandohiy, who thanked CFU for its notable contribution to Canada's historic recognition of the Holodomor as genocide. The one-hour meeting, held at the Minister's office in Kyiv, focused on cooperation in the area of cultural and educational initiatives as well as projects related to promoting international awareness of the Holodomor-Genocide through multilingual exhibits and publications. At the close of the meeting, Margareta Shpir (CFU President) and Lisa Shymko (Chair of the Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Centre) presented the Minister with an honorary certificate and custom-made desk clock marking the 20th anniversary of Canadian Friends of Ukraine.

Since CFU's sister organization — the *Popular Movement for Democracy and Reform in Ukraine* — better known as Rukh, was founded 20 years ago in Ukraine, a number of events were held in Kyiv to celebrate this anniversary. Rukh's current leader and former foreign minister, Borys Tarasyuk, met with representatives of CFU to discuss Rukh's historic legacy and its efforts to bring transparency to Ukraine's political process. Tarasyuk, who currently chairs the Parliamentary Committee on European Integration, was presented with CFU's commemorative certificate marking the organization's 20th anniversary. CFU's delegation also met with Ivan Drach, a founding member of Rukh and the honorary chair of Ukraine's National Committee to Commemorate Rukh's formation.

CFU also participated in the unveiling of the Art Arsenal Museum Complex in Kyiv known as *Mystetsky Arsenal*, officially opened by President Viktor Yushchenko. The museum is located on a former military site in Kyiv's Pechersk district. The art complex, which President Yushchenko has termed Ukraine's Louvre, opened with a collection containing rare Trypillian artifacts, ancient sculptures from the pre-Christian era, as well as Baroque-era guilt wood-carvings, and works by Alexander Archipenko. Other officials attending the opening were Vasyl Vovkun, Minister of Culture and Tourism, Ivan Vasyunyk, Vice Prime Minister of Ukraine, Petro Yushchenko, parliamentarian and Chair of the *Za Pomisnu Ukrainu* organization, artistic icons Dmytro Hnatiuk, Bohdan Stupka, and Oksana Bilozir, cabinet ministers, parliamentarians and other well-know personalities.

Having acknowledged the important role played by CFU in drafting the text of Canada's Holodomor recognition legislation, CFU's representatives were also invited to contribute recommendations during a private, VIP viewing of Ukraine's proposed *Holodomor Victims Memorial* in Kyiv, which includes the Candle of Memory, Hall of Memory, and Wall of Memory. The Hall of Memory exhibit, whose design and content has yet to be finalized, is a circular subterranean structure, located beneath the Candle of Memory.

Representatives of CFU were also invited to address the opening meeting of the Ukrainian Social Services organization for the city of Kyiv, chaired by Kyiv-based family medicine specialist, Dr. Ruslan Dobrovolskyi. The meeting discussed a number of pressing social issues affecting both seniors and youth in Ukraine. The discussion, with the participation of international development experts from Holland, examined possible cooperation with CFU on initiatives in the area of health services for the elderly, the development of palliative care facilities, youth counselling, and student scholarships.

CFU's ongoing projects include the planned opening of a Canadian-sponsored library centre in the city of Mykolayiv and support for Ukrainian education programs and youth scholarships in Crimea and eastern Ukraine.

CFU continue to maintain a strong partnership with the National Parliamentary Library of Ukraine in Kyiv, the site of the Canada-Ukraine Parliamentary Centre. With funding support from CFU, the Centre continues to provide research services for Ukraine's legislators, cabinet officials, and their staff. This fall, CFU, in cooperation with staff from the National Parliamentary Library of Ukraine, will once again fund a special project monitoring the political platforms of candidates running in Ukraine's upcoming presidential election. The bilingual report will be distributed to various international organizations.

At the official opening of the Art Arsenal Museum Complex in Kyiv, from left to right: Oksana Bilozir (former Minister of Culture), Dmytro Hnatiuk (renown baritone and former parliamentarian), Lesia Shymko (CFU Parliamentary Centre Chair), Oleksandr Polishchuk (renown collector of Trypillian artifacts) Margareta Shpir (CFU President), and Petro Yushchenko (Member of Parliament and Chair of the Za Pomisnu Ukrainu organization).

Президент СКУ зустрівся з українцями Фінляндії

(СКУ)—11 вересня у м. Гельсинкі, в приміщенні Посольства України у Фінляндії, відбулась зустріч президента Світового Конгресу Українців (СКУ) Евгена Чолія з представниками посольства України та з керівництвом Товариства українців у Фінляндії.

Від дипломатичного представництва в зустрічі взяли участь посол Андрій Дещиця та консул Юрій Рубашов, від Товариства українців у Фінляндії – його голова Денис Перцев, секретар Геннадій Наумов та культурно-освітній референт Тетяна Гасик.

Члени Товариства українців у Фінляндії подали загальну інформацію про організацію, розповіли про основні напрямки її діяльності та проблеми, з якими стикаються у громадській праці. В цілому у Фінляндії проживає понад 2 тисячі українців. З метою збереження національних та культурних надбань українського народу Товариство українців у Фінляндії, яке утворилось 12 років тому і натепер нараховує у своєму складі понад 50 осіб, проводить різні заходи, серед яких зокрема Шевченківські зустрічі, літературні вечори, різдвяні святкування, українські вечорниці і Дні калини. Такі імпрези відвідує близько 150 українців. Минулого року українці Фінляндії спільно вшанували жертви Голодомору 1932-33 рр. Тепер працюють над відновленням українського класу для дітей та над здійсненням проектів щодо створення українсько-фінського словника і перекладу українських книг фінською мовою.

Зі свого боку Евген Чолій звернув увагу на завдання та головні напрямні СКУ, а також повідомив про найбільші досягнення за останній рік. Він закликав українців Фінляндії цікавитись діяльністю СКУ та розповів про можливі форми співпраці. У ході зустрічі також було обговорено питання про стан українсько-фінських відносин, у тому числі й про надання віз громадянам України.

На завершення представники Товариства українців у Фінляндії висловили бажання налагодити постійний зв'язок з СКУ.

Інформацію про зустріч президента СКУ з дипломатичними представниками України та з керівництвом Товариства українців у Фінляндії можна також прочитати на електронній сторінці Посольства України в Фінляндії <www.mfa.gov.ua/finland/ua>.

НУНС на роздоріжжі: від Ющенка пішли, до Тимошенко не дійшли

Дмитро Шурхало, *Радіо Свобода*

Фракція блоку «Наша Україна – Народна самооборона» готова підтримати кандидата на президента від демократичних сил із найбільшим рейтингом. Про це йдеться в заяві, ухваленій радою блоку. На думку експертів, найбільше шансів стати таким кандидатом має Юлія Тимошенко. Таким чином, виходить, що впродовж двох років НУНС зробив дрейф від Віктора Ющенка до його головного опонента – Юлії Тимошенко.

Політрада блоку «Наша Україна – Народна самооборона» закликає «всі демократичні сили виступити на президентських виборах 2010 року єдиною командою та з єдиним кандидатом». Критерієм для визначення такого кандидата має бути «єдиний і об'єктивний фактор – найвищий рівень підтримки в суспільстві на початок виборчої кампанії».

У НУНСі кажуть, що зараз в Україні склалася загрозлива ситуація, бо «Партія регіонів та її кандидат Віктор Янукович блокують роботу Верховної Ради». У відповідь Партія регіонів заявила, що фракція НУНС хоче домовитися з Тимошенко, але тим самим зробить їй ведмежу послугу. У поширеній прес-службою Партії регіонів заяві йдеться про те, що таким чином збанкрутілі політики-нашоукраїнці намагаються забезпечити собі політичне майбутнє.

Раніше депутат-нашоукраїнець Олександр Третьяков говорив, що фракція НУНС передала Юлії Тимошенко документ про співпрацю на час виборів та після них. Проте його колега по фракції лідер Української республіканської партії «Собор» Анатолій Матвієнко каже, що кандидат може бути інший, зокрема, не можна виключати і Віктора Ющенка.

«Більше того, я закликаю Віктора Ющенка бути активнішим і працювати на об'єднання національно-демократичних сил, – заявив Матвієнко. – І критикую його за те, що він цього не робить».

Поки що на користь Юлії Тимошенко однозначно висловився лідер «Народної самооборони», міністр внутрішніх справ Юрій Луценко. Проте депутат Тарас Стецьків, який належить до «Народної самооборони», наголошує, що слова про найвищий рейтинг єдиного кандидата наразі не означають беззастережної підтримки Юлії Тимошенко. Що ж до заяви Юрія Луценка, то «він зайняв персональну позицію – трохи прискорено, але, можливо, як міністр діючого уряду він мав на це підстави, – прокоментував ситуацію Тарас Стецьків. – А позиція фракції виявиться через деякий час».

На дострокових виборах 2007 року блок «Наша Україна – Народна самооборона» позиціонував себе як політична сила, що підтримує Віктора Ющенка, який також декларував свою підтримку НУНС. Проте зараз на підтримку Президента виступає лише депутатська група «За Україну», що має меншість у фракції.

Більшість депутатів-нашоукраїнців підтримали Юлію Тимошенко після розвалу коаліції НУНС-БЮТ. Невдовзі більшість членів фракції НУНС (з перевагою в один голос) виступили за коаліцію БЮТ-НУНС-Блок Литвина. Натомість Віктор Ющенко та його прихильники виступали за перевибори.

Зміну своєї позиції депутати-нашоукраїнці пояснюють тим, що так само розчарувалися в Ющенку, як і його виборці. «Він не реалізував тих грандіозних очікувань, які покладали на нього учасники Помаранчевої революції, – каже про Президента депутат-нашоукраїнець Тарас Стецьків. – Тому йде пошук іншої кандидатури. Бо на іншому боці стоїть Віктор Янукович із проросійською орієнтацією».

Політолог Володимир Фесенко зазначає, що не можна назвати єдиної причини того, чому Віктор Ющенко втратив вплив на фракцію.

«Не можна пояснити все просто зрадою людей, які спочатку ставили на Ющенка, а зараз перейшли на бік іншого фаворита. Взагалі, політики, які називають себе демократами, найбільш схильні до розколів прояву амбіцій тощо», – зауважує політолог.

Зараз фракція НУНС стала рекордсменом за кількістю кандидатів на Президента. Про свої наміри балотуватися на посаду глави держави вже заявили нашоукраїнці Арсеній Яценюк, Анатолій Гриценко, Юрій Костенко, Борис Тарасюк...

І самі нашоукраїнці, і політологи впевнені в одному: якщо на минулих виборах національно-демократичні сили зуміли згуртуватися довкола єдиного кандидата в президенти, то тепер кандидатів, що претендуватимуть на так званий помаранчевий електорат буде декілька і вони запекло конкуруватимуть між собою. Принаймні, у першому турі.

На фото (зліва направо): Любомир Мазур, Володимир Шляхетко, отець Богдан Матвійчук, отець Євген Небесняк, Евген Чолій, отець Ярослав Рій, отець Дмитро Недільчак та Богдан Ратич в Українському домі у Болтоні.

Президент СКУ відвідав українців Великобританії

(СКУ)—12-15 вересня президент Світового Конгресу Українців (СКУ) Евген Чолій відвідав українців Великобританії у Аштоні, Манчестері, Болтоні та Лондоні. Протягом цих днів він побував у різних українських інституціях та мав зустрічі з українськими громадами і їх провідниками, під час яких ознайомився з місцевим організаційним життям, поінформував про завдання СКУ і його діяльність за останній рік та порушив питання про подальшу співпрацю.

Подорож президента СКУ організував Союз Українців у Великій Британії (СУБ). Це центральне представництво, яке нараховує 31 відділ та 18 осередків у 49 місцевостях Великобританії.

12 вересня президент СКУ взяв участь у церемонії посвячення в Аштоні, на будинку Українського Дому, меморіальної таблиці жертвам Голодомору. Він виступив з промовою, в якій наголосив на важливості вшанування невинних жертв тоталітарного режиму та необхідності визнання Великобританією Голодомору 1932-33 рр. геноцидом українського народу. Освячення пам'ятної таблиці провів о. Ярослав Рій.

У цей же день Чолій оглянув Український дім та зустрівся з українською громадою Аштону, яку поінформував про діяльність СКУ та закликав до активної співпраці, Також обговорив питання спільного зацікавлення з головою місцевого відділу СУБ Стефаном Волошанським, секретарем Петром Ревком, головою Крайового комітету в справі відзначення Голодомору Богданом Ратичем та з отцем Ярославом Роєм. З радником округи Теймсайд Венді Брелзфорд порушив питання про визнання у Великобританії Голодомору геноцидом українського народу.

Детальнішу інформацію про вищесказане можна прочитати на електронній сторінці СУБ: <http://www.augb.co.uk>.

13 вересня Чолій побував на Службі Божій у церкві Успення Пресвятої Богородиці в Манчестері. Відтак виступив перед громадою з промовою про працю СКУ.

Він також відвідав Український культурний центр та мав зустріч з головою відділу СУБ Манчестеру Володимиром Шляхетком, який поінформував про громадське життя, а зокрема про подальші плани щодо відновлення центру.

13 вересня Евген Чолій узяв участь у відзначенні 18-ої річниці незалежності України у Болтоні. Під час святкового концерту він привітав українську громаду та виступив з промовою, у якій наголосив на важливості Акту проголошення незалежності України та необхідності поборювання зазіхань на її суверенітет на сучасному етапі, зокрема з боку Російської Федерації. Крім того, президент СКУ привітався з головою відділу СУБ Болтону Любомиром Мазуром та оглянув Український дім.

Детальнішу інформацію про вищесказане можна прочитати на електронній сторінці СУБ.

14 вересня президент СКУ мав ряд зустрічей у Лондоні.

Він зустрівся з генеральним секретарем СУБ Федором Курляком, який ознайомив його з основними напрямками діяльності центрального представництва та з планами його майбутньої праці.

Затим побував у Лондонському відділі Української служби Бі-Бі-Сі, де дав інтерв'ю редактору відділу новин Богдану Цюпину та під час спілкування з редактором Ростиславом Хотиним ближче ознайомився з працею цієї служби.

У приміщенні Посольства України у Великобританії зустрівся з радником-посланником В'ячеславом Яцюком. Сторони обговорили різні питання, а зокрема про співпрацю СКУ з Україною та останні події в ній. Інформацію про цю зустріч можна прочитати на електронній сторінці Посольства України у Великобританії: <http://www.mfa.gov.ua/uk>.

Евген Чолій відвідав головне бюро СУБ, де оглянув бібліотеку і архів ім. Тараса Шевченка у супроводі її куратора Людмили Пекарської. Відтак виступив перед українською громадою Лондону з промовою про працю СКУ та поспілкувався з присутніми, а зокрема з головою відділу СУБ у Лондоні Богданом Терлецьким.

15 вересня президент СКУ побував у приміщенні Української інформаційної служби, де мав зустріч з її головою отцем Миколою Матвіївським і членом Президії ради СУБ Володимиром Карпинцем, оглянув музей Степана Бандери та друкарню газети *"Шлях перемоги"*.

Детальнішу інформацію про вищесказане можна прочитати на електронній сторінці СУБ.

Інтерв'ю Евгена Чолія з Богданом Цюпиним у Лондонському відділі Української служби Бі-Бі-Сі.

Participants at B.C. Ukrainian Orthodox Camp Kolomayka.

Ukrainian Orthodox camp held at Abbotsford, BC

(Kolomayka)—The B.C. Ukrainian Orthodox Camp Kolomayka was held this year Aug, 4 - 16, once again in the beautiful and secluded pastoral setting of Abbotsford.

Camp Kolomayka 2009 faced many changes this year as result of the previous camp chair and councilor turning her attention and energy to motherhood, and the remaining councilors turning their attention to their full time-careers. We thank them very much for their contribution to Camp Kolomayka during the past four years.

The new Executive: Chair Amelia Chucko, Secretary Kathy Miske and Treasurer Bill Miske were faced with the challenge of finding staff for the 2009 camp. The changes in the executive and staff resulted in some new, interesting and innovative programs and ideas.

This year the camp director was Nadiya Sinelnik. Nadiya submitted an impressive resume. Her past experience included working with children in various programs, first as a teacher in Ukraine, later in Winnipeg, and now in White Rock. The other Councilors were Taisiya Shokalyuk, Mykhaylo Gaydeychuk and Vitaliy Kubatskyy, all with equally impressive resumes' listing skills in language, music, singing, dancing and sports. Nadiya and Taisiya had First Aid Certification; Vitaliy a doctor's degree from the Ternopol Medical Academy, and Mykhaylo (Misha) was accomplished in music, singing, dancing and acting. We also thank Julia Shokalyuk for volunteering on her days off. Chaplains were Fr. Peter Anhel from St. Mary's Parish in Surrey and Fr. Roman Tsplan from The Holy Trinity Cathedral in Vancouver. Cook was Sophie Deley; assistant cooks were Bessie Bonar and Josey Diachuk, along with Sophie Zehner who covered for Bessie during the days that Bessie was at the CYC convention.

This year, Camp Kolomayka was in its fifth year of operation. Some of the previous campers, because of age restriction, were no longer eligible to register as campers, one of these was Stacy (Anastasia) Kosteckyj. One of the objectives of Camp Kolomayka is to retain the youth in our Ukrainian Orthodox community and to provide them with leadership skills. Stacy was offered the position of Junior Councilor which she gladly accepted. Stacy brought a youthful approach and connection to the campers, while showing maturity and willingness to assist wherever the need arose.

Camp registration Aug. 4, followed with a Moleben, raising the Canadian and Ukrainian flags, singing of the national anthems, a pizza dinner and a camp orientation. This year we had 26 children registered for the full two week period plus two children for one week.

The activities were carefully scheduled throughout the day and consisted of Ukrainian language classes (use of Ukrainian was encouraged throughout the day), arts & crafts, religious, dancing, singing, and sports and what would a camp be without a prank or two!

Aug. 16, Camp Kolomayka the children were bused to a private residence in Surrey for the closing ceremony. The ceremony started with a Molebyn that was officiated by Fr. Peter Anhel and Fr. Roman Tsplan.

The camp theme this year was the four seasons. Parents, grandparents and guests in attendance were impressed and in awe as the children recited, sang and danced to the delight of all present. Swimming and a barbecue followed and all agreed that Camp Kolomayka 2009 was awesome.

Orthodox Churches close to Moscow break, says Yushchenko

(Ukrainian Journal/UkrNews)—Ukraine's rival Orthodox Christian church leaders are close to creating a unified church that would be independent from Moscow, President Viktor Yushchenko said Sept. 23.

Yushchenko, who has been strongly advocating the creation of the unified church since becoming president in January 2005, said now "there was a critical mass for the mutual understanding."

This is the first time that Yushchenko has expressed his strong optimism that the process may quickly end in success. This comes amid speculations that the rival churches may have recently started the important talks.

The Moscow patriarchate has been steeply opposing the unification process amid concerns it would lose a half of its parishes currently controlled by Ukraine's main Orthodox Church, the only one loyal to Moscow.

Yushchenko believes the unification of the Ukrainian church and making it independent would work strongly to unify the country, which is currently split between Russian-speaking eastern and southern, and Ukrainian-speaking western and central regions.

"This would be the biggest present that the nation can expect from its leaders," Yushchenko said addressing Ukrainian Americans in the Ukrainian Museum in New York. "The answer to this problem is in Ukraine, not anywhere else."

Orthodox Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew I, the head of Orthodox Christianity, visited Ukraine in July 2008 to join celebrations marking the anniversary of converting Ukraine and Russia to Christianity in 988.

Yushchenko publicly asked Patriarch Bartholomew I to recognize the Ukrainian church independent from Moscow, but the patriarch did not speak directly on the issue.

This is the first visit by the head of the world Orthodox Christianity to Ukraine over hundreds of years. Last time the patriarch visited Kyiv in the middle of 17th century as he had travelled home after paying a visit to Moscow.

The dispute over the allegiance of Ukraine's Orthodox believers has faced opposition not only from the Moscow patriarchate, but also from Russia's Foreign Ministry, which has earlier accused Yushchenko of fomenting a schism.

Russian officials fear the Istanbul-based Bartholomew might recognize Ukraine's two dissident Orthodox Churches and possibly take a unified Church under his authority, against Moscow's wishes.

The Moscow patriarchate is concerned it could thereby lose control over a significant portion of the 11,000 Ukrainian parishes run by Ukraine's Orthodox Church loyal to Moscow.

The Ukrainian medieval state of Kyivan Rus, from which Russia separated in 1169, converted to Christianity during the reign of Volodymyr the Great.

The Ukrainian Orthodox church directly reported to the Orthodox Ecumenical Patriarch until the middle of 17th century, when it had been forcibly taken under authority of the Russian Orthodox Church. The shift was pushed hard by Russia's Tsar Peter the Great.

A rival Ukrainian church was formed after the breakup of the Soviet Union in 1991. However, only the Ukrainian Orthodox Church, which is subordinate to the Moscow Patriarchy, is recognized in Eastern Orthodoxy.

Proponents of the independent church in Ukraine have considered placing it under the jurisdiction of Constantinople — as an Orthodox church in Estonia did in the 1990s — to win recognition later.

Lawrence Mysak awarded by U of A

(UkrNews)—Lawrence A. Mysak, is one of the recipients of the 2009 University of Alberta *Distinguished Alumni Award*

Mysak, who comes from a family that was very active in Edmonton's Ukrainian Orthodox comunity, is internationally acknowledged for his pioneering research and inspiring leaching as a climatologist, mathematician, and oceanographer.

A champion of the environment, Mysak has spent his career helping improve our understanding of natural climate variability and global change. He is internationally regarded for his work on air-ice-ocean interactions and the modeling of glacial and warm climates. His work on the Northern Seas of Canada has stimulated extensive research on the Arctic climate system.

In 1967, after earning his doctorate from Harvard University, Mysak joined the faculty at the University of British Columbia. In 1986, he moved to McGill University and in 1989 was appointed Canada Steamship Lines Professor of Meteorology. He has supervised 75 graduate and post-doctoral students.

Mysak has made outstanding contributions towards the development of national institutions that further science and engineering in Canada. He is the founding director of McGill's Centre for Climate and Global Change Research, and he served as president of the Royal Society of Canada's Academy of Science. His contributions have been recognized with more than 27 national and international honours. He is a Member of the Order of Canada, a Fellow of the American Geophysical Union, and was the first Canadian to receive the Alfred Wegner Medal from the European Geosciences Union, reserved for scientists of exceptional merit.

The University of Alberta Alumni Recognition Awards program celebrates the many outstanding and diverse accomplishments of University of Alberta graduates. Now in its 15th year, the Awards program has honoured more than 300 alumni who have distinguished themselves — and their alma mater — through their contributions to their profession and the community at large.

LUC working in Eastern Ukraine on restoring Mazepa's legacy

(LUV)—Sept. 17, Taras Paslavskyi, a member of the LUC National Executive, visited the town of Kalomak in Kharkiv Oblast, where a stone commemorating the election of Ivan Mazepa as Kozak Hetman of Ukraine, was placed 3 years ago. On June 25, 1687, in the town of Kalomak, located 80km from Kharkiv, Ivan Mazepa was elected as the Hetman of Ukraine — Ukraine's political and military leader.

The Kalomak Regional Administration is currently planning to erect a monument to Ivan Mazepa in place of the stone. The head of the Kalomak Regional Administration has asked that an LUC representative be a member of the working group to coordinate this process.

"Kalomak and the election of Mazepa here as Hetman in 1687, are not widely known to Ukrainians in Ukraine and abroad. Therefore, it is of critical importance to support the process of the Mazepa monument construction taking place in Kharkiv Oblast," said Paslavskyi, LUC's Director for Development and representative to the Committee for erecting the monument to Ivan Mazepa in Kalomak.

UCCLF launches second student writing competition

(UCCLF)—The Ukrainian Canadian Civil Liberties Foundation (UCCLF) on Sept. 18 launched its second annual student writing competition.

"After awarding $1,500 last year during the 75th anniversary of Ukraine's Famine-Genocide — the *Holodomor* — the Foundation is once again encouraging students to actively engage in and do research on a civil liberties theme and to commemorate victims of genocide," said Andriy Harasymiw, scholarships director for the Foundation.

Two separate awards are being offered. The first, the High School Civil Liberties Award, is valued at $500, and will go to a Canadian student aged 13 to 18 who submits the winning essay of up to 1,500 words based on a Holodomor theme. The winner will be determined by a selection committee derived from the Ukrainian Canadian community. Judging will be based solely on the quality of research essay's content. Submission deadline has been set at Oct. 30.

The Civil Liberties Opinion-Editorial Award will go to a high school or post-secondary student whose Holodomor-based opinion-editorial appears in print in a major Canadian newspaper prior to the Nov. 30 deadline. The value of this award has been set at $1,000. However, this amount is subject to change in the event that an op-ed from more than one student is published in a major Canadian newspaper.

"We're very pleased with the number of applications we received last year," said Harasymiw. "The Foundation looks forward to receiving just as many high-quality submissions in the upcoming weeks."

Last year, Antin Stowell of Winnipeg won the High School Civil Liberties prize on the merits of his paper, while University of Toronto student Christina Dykun won the Civil Liberties Opinion-Editorial Award with her opinion/editorial on the *Holodomor*, published in the *Calgary Sun*.

More detailed information along with application forms can be obtained by e-mailing the Ukrainian Canadian Civil Liberties Foundation at UCCLF@hotmail.com.

Odesa plant privatization ends in fiasco

(Ukrainian Journal)—Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko's push to sell a major Odesa chemical company ended in fiasco Sept. 29, forcing the government to cancel the privatization amid allegations of "collusion" among bidders.

Nortima, a consortium uniting two Ukrainian billionaires, Ihor Kolomoyskiy and Oleksandr Yaroslavskiy, won the auction by offering $625 million for Odesa Port-side Plant, outbidding a company affiliated with Gazprom.

But the State Property Fund later quickly cancelled the auction, saying the price offered for 99.5% stake is too low. The government planned to raise at least $512 million, but hoped the sell off would fetch much more.

The development is a major setback for Tymoshenko, whose government faces shortage of funds and has been resorting to urgent borrowing to meet budget needs.

The Odesa Plant sell off was designed to help the government meet budget spending needs amid concerns that the International Monetary Fund may postpone the lending due to poor pace of reforms.

"This is humiliation what has happened at the auction," President Viktor Yushchenko said Sept. 29.

Yushchenko has been opposing the privatization amid concerns that the ongoing economic greatly reduces the price of the Odesa Plant. He suspended the privatization several times over the past several years.

But Tymoshenko had planned to go ahead with the sell off even despite the opposition from Yushchenko, underscoring the need for the government to raise cash.

The offered price for the stake at $625 million — much less than what the government has expected — represents "collusion" between the three bidders, Dmytro Parfemenko, the head of the SPF, said.

"In the behaviour of the bidders we see elements of collusion," Parfemenko said after the auction, which had been broadcast live on the Ukrainian state television.

Tymoshenko also accused the bidders of collusion.

"Just now in a live broadcast we've seen how the three bidders have colluded in order to buy the Odesa Port-side Plant for nothing," Tymoshenko said. "We all have seen how they tried to buy the stake in fact at the minimum initial price."

Timur Novikov, a Nortima representative, on Sept. 29 denied the allegations of collusion among the bidders, and said the SPF had suddenly changed its mind after spending time in a room behind the closed doors.

"Nobody, neither the government nor the SPF has originally raised the issue of low price," Novikov said in Shuster Live television talk show. "The issue has suddenly emerged after members of privatization commission have returned from the meeting behind the closed doors."

"They went there with one mood," Novikov said. "And then there is this surprise. I think what happened in the room is an element of management from the Cabinet of Ministers."

The Odesa Port-side Plant, which is producing nitrogen fertilizers, is a lucrative asset for natural gas companies, whose access to export markets is often restricted by availability of gas pipelines.

Natural gas is used as a major component in production of nitrogen fertilizers that may allow natural gas companies to diversify their exports routes and increase revenue.

The Odesa Port-side Plant also controls a major pipeline moving ammonia fro Russia across Ukraine, and a seaport that is exporting this ammonia, making the facility even more attractive.

The auction to sell 99.56% stake of the Odesa plant was supposed to become the largest sell off of state assets over the past four years, after Ukraine had sold 93% stake in the country in the biggest steelmaker Kryvorizhstal to Mittal Steel for $4.8 billion in October 2005.

Naftogaz fails to redeem $500m eurobond

(Ukrainian Journal)—Naftogaz Ukrayiny on Sept. 30 failed to redeem its $500 million eurobond, but agreed to pay a $20-million coupon to encourage international bondholders to swap the debt into a new five-year bond.

"Naftogaz is to pay the coupon by the end of the day," Fuel and Energy Minister Yuriy Prodan told reporters Sept. 30.

Naftogaz, the main shipper of Russian natural gas to markets in the European Union, is battling the default option by holding talks with bond holders seeking to restructure this and some other bilateral debt.

Naftogaz, which is facing serious financial crunch, resorted to emergency borrowing from the National Bank of Ukraine to make gas payments earlier this year to Russia's Gazprom.

There were fears that Naftogaz's default may provoke problems for European gas supplies later this year, but the company had dismissed the allegations.

Naftogaz seeks to swap $500-million Eurobond and other debts into $1.65 billion Eurobond that will be issued to absorb the debt and will be backed by guarantees from the government.

The new bond is to pay 9.5% coupon annually and will mature on September 30, 2014, compared with 8.125% coupon paid by the Eurobond that was due to mature on Sept. 30.

"We are conducting meetings with our creditors and frankly I am convinced that our proposal will be accepted," Oleh Dubyna, Naftogaz's chief, said on Sept. 30 during a visit to London for talks with creditors, according to the Financial Times. "We already have some positive feedback from some banks, so I think everything will be fine."

Day wraps up Ukraine visit with signing of new Canadian contracts

Projects include agricultural infrastructure, satellite communications

Business

(UkrNews)— Stockwell Day, Minister of International Trade and Minister for the Asia-Pacific Gateway, on Sept. 23 concluded his visit to Ukraine by announcing the signing of contracts between Canada's SNC-Lavalin Group Inc.-West Group Engineering joint venture and Ukraine's Ukragroleasing.

"The signing of these important contracts will deepen our partnership with Ukraine in some critical sectors of our economies, such as agricultural equipment and services," said Day. "These contracts are great examples of the kind of connections we need to make to create new opportunities for our people to succeed in the years ahead."

The contracts, worth over $640 million, are for the design and engineering of grain-storage facilities and milk-collection systems across Ukraine. SNC-Lavalin Group Inc.-West Group Engineering has also reached an agreement with Ukraine's Ministry of Health to build medical clinics across rural Ukraine.

Minister Day and Ukrainian Prime Minister, Yulia Tymoshenko, witness the signing of commercial contracts between Canada's SNC-Lavalin/West Group Engineering and Ukraine?s UkrAgroLeasing.

During a teleconference with Canadian media Sept. 25, Day noted that during his meeting with Ukrainian Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko, she said that Ukraine expects a record harvest this year and its agricultural infrastructure may be hard pressed.

"They want to really modernize their infrastructure possibilities and I think there are great opportunities there for Canada."

While in Ukraine, Day also oversaw the signing of an agreement valued at $254 million between MacDonald, Dettwiler and Associates of Richmond, B.C., and the National Space Agency of Ukraine to build satellite communications systems in advance of the Euro 2012 soccer tournament being co-hosted by Ukraine.

During his visit, Day announced the launch of talks with Ukraine on a free trade agreement and met with Tymoshenko, to address a number of challenges related to the ability of Canadian businesses to invest in the Ukrainian market. Minister Day also met with the General Director of the National Space Agency, Olexandr Zinchenko, to support Canada's strong commercial relationship with Ukraine, which is marked by growing trade and investment, and cooperation in the aerospace sector. Finally, Minister Day met with Ukraine's Minister of Fuel and Energy, Yurii Prodan, to discuss the feasibility of Canadian CANDU technology for the expansion of Ukraine's nuclear program.

Asked by Ukrainian News during the Sept. 25 teleconference whether Canada would provide a credit program similar to that earlier given Romania to purchase CANDU reactors, he replied:

"It's left to those sovereign governments to pursue and put together their financial packages. They're well aware of EDC (Export Development Canada, which supports foreign buyers of Canadian goods and/or services through loans, guarantees and lines of credit). As a matter of fact I make the point during those discussions to have representation from EDC there in those meetings and to send the signal that as long as they meet the usual guidelines regarding this and credit assurance there is the potential availability of EDC to help arrange the lines of credit."

In addition, Day delivered a speech to a Canadian and international business audience, where he used the opportunity to emphasize that free and open trade and investment are vital to the international response to the global economic downturn.

During the teleconference, Day described Ukraine as a "very robust, recent but robust democracy."

Liberals promote CANDU sales to Ukraine

(UkrNews)—Canada could have an important and mutually beneficial role to play in supporting energy independence for Ukraine, Borys Wrzesnewskyj, MP for Etobicoke Centre said in a news release issued by the Liberal Party, Sept. 30.

"CANDU reactors can help Ukraine end its current dependence on external sources for its energy needs," Wrzesnewskyj added. "The CANDU reactor's fuel flexibility make it an ideal candidate for Ukraine to realize its goal of energy independence."

Wrzesnewskyj was commenting on the unrealized potential for trade cooperation between Canada and Ukraine on energy production.

Ukraine's 15 nuclear reactors generate about half of its electricity, but currently Ukraine receives most of its nuclear services and enriched nuclear fuel from Russia. It relies on oil and natural gas for the balance of its energy, also supplied by Russia.

However, a dispute last winter between the Ukrainian government and Russian gas provider Gazprom resulted in a very difficult interruption of Ukraine's natural gas supply and was only the latest energy dispute between the two countries.

Ukraine's domestic supply of uranium makes highly fuel-efficient nuclear reactors, like Atomic Energy of Canada Limited's (AECL) CANDU technology, an attractive option for domestic energy production and independence.

The CANDU design also offers synergies with the existing Ukrainian VVER reactors by offering the potential of burning uranium recovered from exiting spent fuel. This "recovered uranium" has fissile content that can be utilized in a CANDU reactor, thus enabling Ukraine to recycle what would otherwise be nuclear waste.

"Unfortunately the Conservative government's suggestion that it intends to sell AECL is putting the future of the Canadian nuclear industry at risk and comes at a time when AECL needs a strategic partner in government to achieve further international sales," Mr. Wrzesnewskyj said. "A future Liberal government would provide the leadership to ensure AECL can export Canadian reactors and would be prepared to look at advantageous credit terms to facilitate Ukraine's use of a Canadian supplier for its energy needs.

"This is not only important for Canada's trade balance, but for the future of the Canadian nuclear industry, for the independence of Ukraine and for the future of the Canada-Ukraine partnership."

Turkmen, Ukrainian presidents unveil strategic bridge

(RFE/RL)—Turkmen President Gurbanguly Berdymukhammedov and Ukrainian President Viktor Yushchenko have inaugurated a new railway bridge over the Amu Darya River in eastern Turkmenistan, RFE/RL's Turkmen Service reports. The bridge, located in Lebap Province, is 1,414 meters long and is considered unparalleled in Central Asia. Ukrainian specialists from the Ukrtransstroy company were involved in the bridge's design and construction. Berdymukhammedov said on Sept. 15 that the bridge has "a strategic importance not only for Turkmenistan, but for Central Asia as well." The two presidents also participated in the groundbreaking ceremony for another bridge over the Amu Darya River that will support a highway for vehicles and will connect the eastern town of Farab with Turkmenabat. Construction of the new bridge is expected to provide a boost for the area, where unemployment is high.

Dominant Klitschko beats Arreola

Sports

(BBC Sports)—Ukraine's Vitali Klitschko retained his WBC heavyweight title with a 10th-round stoppage over the previously unbeaten Chris Arreola in Los Angeles, Sept. 26.

Arreola, 28, failed to come out for the 11th round having been outfought by his 38-year-old opponent who takes his record to 38 wins and two losses.

Klitschko dominated with his superior reach and despite a brief rally in the eighth round was rarely troubled.

"It's never easy. You have to be at your best," said Klitschko.

Arreola had been unbeaten in 27 fights and was hoping to become the first Mexican-American to win a major heavyweight title.

He caught his opponent in the fourth and made an energetic start to the fight.

But despite his impressive workrate he failed to overcome Klitschko's superior reach, height and power and after getting a battering in rounds nine and 10 his night was over.

"I worked my butt off to be the champion but Vitali's strong, he hits hard and I never wanted to quit. That's never in me, I wanted to go the full 12 rounds," said Arreola.

"I couldn't get to him, he was fighting the fight he was supposed to fight. He ran when he was supposed to and I just couldn't get to him.

"Whatever I did he found a way to counteract that. He found a way to win and I found a way to lose."

Klitschko was fighting in the United States for the first time since defeating Britain's Danny Williams in 2004.

And the Ukrainian admitted at being impressed with Arreola's durability.

"Arreola had his chance, he had a great performance and I was very surprised," said Klitschko.

"He had a great chin and after my right hook, many opponents go to the floor but he still stayed up. Big respect.

"All my left jabs he was very well prepared for."

PHOTO — VLODKO BOYCHUK

Klitschko hammers Arreola.

Edmonton fans cheer Klitschko in LA

By Vlodko Boychuk

Over the last decade members of Sports Promin from League of Ukrainian Canadians (LUC) in Edmonton, have been organizing public broadcasts of various boxing bouts of Ukrainian Heavyweight Champions Vitali and Volodymyr Klitschko. The majority of their fights took place in Germany, where they are also incredibly popular. Several years ago, during one of Klitschko fights it was suggested that if they are going to be fighting in the United States we should organize a trip of Edmonton based fans to see their fight.

We found out about Vitali Klitschko-Chris Arreola WBC Championship Boxing bout in Los Angeles in August and invited all interested fans to come to this fight. At the end, we had a group of 8 fans who made this historical trip to the Staples Centre — Stanislav Pavlenko, Natalia Pavlenko, Oleksandr Pavlenko, Serhiy Adamyk, Eduard Pavlenko, Vlodko Boychuk, Ivan Adamyk and Ihor Krys.

Boychuk attended the post-fight press conference and asked Vitali what he would like to say to his supporters in Edmonton. He thanked them for their enthusiasm and support, and mentioned that they played a role in his victory. Vitali also autographed the "Klitschko Fan Club" banner.

This was an incredible experience not only to see the fight first hand, but also to support Vitali Klitschko at the Staples Centre, where an overwhelming majority of the audience were Mexican fans, who came to cheer for a Mexican-born Chris Arreola.

Klitschko Fans from Edmonton at the WBC Heavyweight Championship fight between Vitali Klitschko and Chris Arreola. Left to Right: Stanislav Pavlenko, Natalia Pavlenko, Oleksandr Pavlenko, Serhiy Adamyk, Eduard Pavlenko, Vlodko Boychuk, Ivan Adamyk and Ihor Krys.

Lviv not likely to host Euro 2012

(Polskie Radio)—The Ukrainian city of Lviv will not host the European Football Championships in 2012, reveals a secret report from UEFA.

There is absolutely no chance that Lviv will manage to build a football stadium by July 2011, as it was planned. According to the UEFA report, the city in western Ukraine not only has not started the construction of the stadium yet, but does not have a design or financial scheme ready either. UEFA accuses Lviv of wasting time as, for 18 months, city authorities have done almost nothing to prepare the city for hosting the Euro 2012.

In UEFA's opinion, the construction of a stadium in Lviv is a 'high risk' project. Therefore, it is most probable that Lviv will be withdrawn from the group of host cities for the Euro 2012.

The mayor of Lviv, Andriy Sadovyi, admitted that the city has problems with the preparation for the European Football Championships, adding that "critical remarks from UEFA are very helpful but will not be an obstacle."

On Dec. 11-12, the UEFA will take a final decision as to which Ukrainian cities will host the Euro 2012.

Luiz Adriano wheels away after making it 2-0

Slick Shakhtar leave Partizan in mire

(UEFA)—FK Partizan were powerless to prevent another handsome UEFA Europa League victory for FC Shakhtar Donetsk as the Ukrainian side claimed a second 4-1 Group J win, Oct. 1.

The writing was on the wall for the nervous visitors almost from the off, even if there was an element of misfortune as they fell behind to a Marko Lomic own goal midway through the first half. From then on luck had little to do with it as Luiz Adriano, Jadson and Yaroslav Rakitskiy all struck, Adem Ljajic's 86th-minute effort providing scant consolation for Partizan, and Aleksandar Radosavljevic in particular.

Preferred to first-choice goalkeeper Mladen Bozovic the 26-year-old was nervy from the off and almost conceded inside three minutes when an innocuous Willian shot found its way through his legs. The covering Goran Gavrancic saved Radosavljevic's blushes but neither he nor Partizan were allowed to settle as Shakhtar's five-strong Brazilian contingent drove them back. The question was when the breakthrough would come, not.

On 24 minutes it came as Darijo Srna's eighth corner got the lightest of flicks from Adriano and eluded everybody — the hesitant Radosavljevic included — before cannoning in off Lomi□'s knee. If the first European goal at the Donbas Arena was all about force and persistence then the second owed much to grace and guile. Ilsinho picked Radosav Petrovi□'s pocket on the right, played a one-two with Jadson before delivering a pin-point cross for Adriano to rifle in.

There was no way back for Partizan and nine minutes after the restart Jadson made sure with an impudent chip after the Serbian side failed to clear their lines. Centre-back Rakitskiy added another when he converted Razvan Rac's low cross midway through the second period as Shakhtar, 4-1 winners at Club Brugge KV a fortnight ago, go two points clear atop Group J. Without a point, Partizan are bottom.

Barca down determined Dynamo

(UEFA)—FC Barcelona ended FC Dynamo Kyiv's 15-match unbeaten run in all competitions as a goal in each half from Lionel Messi and Pedro Rodriguez secured a victory that took the UEFA Champions League holders top of Group F.

Although the visitors had their chances in an even first half, Messi put the home side in front in the 26th minute, crowning a characteristic run with a low shot, although Barca could not breathe easily until substitute Pedro — who also scored the decisive goal against Dynamo's great rivals FC Shakhtar Donetsk in last month's UEFA Super Cup — added a second 14 minutes from time. The match had been a wonderful competition between Zlatan Ibrahimovic and Messi and Dynamo goalkeeper Olexandr Shovkovskiy with each taking turns to shine, although Dynamo depart ruing their inability to convert chances of their own.

By the time Messi broke the deadlock the holders could well have been behind. Hesitancy and errors provided Dynamo with a series of opportunities, the clearest of which came in the 20th minute. Yevgen Khacheridi's challenge prevented Victor Valdes clearing a corner, Artem Milevskiy cut the ball across the goal and while Daniel Alves scrambled it off the line, Ognjen Vukojevic crashed in a goal-bound shot which deflected narrowly wide. With Oleh Gusev creating chaos down Dynamo's right wing, the uncertainty in the home defence was summed up as Gerard Piqué and Carles Puyol collided twice in quick succession.

Even if they were below par, however, Barca were in the game. Andres Iniesta had looked tentative on his first start since last season's final, but an early surge into the area brought a despairing diving tackle from Khacheridi while a Shovkovskiy leap and punch that prevented Ibrahimovic heading in brought generous applause from the Swede. Having ridden out the Dynamo storm, Barca responded with the opening goal, Iniesta picking up possession and quickly realising the visiting defence was out of position. An angled pass found Messi's run and the Argentinian danced inside to fire a low left-foot shot that found the bottom corner with the aid of a slight deflection.

Either side of the break the advantage might have been increased, Shovkovskiy producing a fine stop to block Messi after the forward raced through and reacting instantly to paw over Ibrahimovic's acrobatic volley. Dynamo had threatened an equaliser when Vukojevic's effort was ruled offside although Ibrahimovic went close again only to direct a free header into the goalkeeper's arms. Messi was beginning to enjoy himself and nearly lobbed Shovkovskiy, Kacheridi intervening to head narrowly wide of his own goal.

Ibrahimovic then unleashed a fizzing drive which Shovkovskiy did superbly to block to his left, yet the goalkeeper was finally beaten for a second time. Josep Guardiola had introduced both Pedro and Sergio Busquets and it was the former who sealed the win.

Ukrainian Village features art and harvest displays

(UkrNews)—A total 3571 people, in addition to over 200 volunteers, attended the two-day Alberta Arts Days and Harvest of the Past and Taste of Heritage Food Fest at the Ukrainian Cultural Heritage Village, Sept. 19 and 20.

Alberta Arts Days at the Ukrainian Village kicked off on Sept. 19 with the Clothesline Art Exhibit and Bazaar. It featured paintings, jewelry, pottery, weavings, wood carvings, pysanky and more. Music was also be a part of the excitement with the Kalyna Idol talent show on that the Idol winners will be showcased the following day.

Sept. 20, the Harvest of the Past and Taste of Heritage Food Fest was a spectacular harvest and food extravaganza, where visitors could feel the spirit of the past and enjoy a taste of the present. There were nostalgic harvest activities, historic demonstrations, and an assortment of fresh products for sale at the village market.

The artists featured in the exhibit, which was organized by the Alberta Council for the Ukrainian Arts included: Daena Diduck, Pysanka (Ukrainian Eggs); Debra Cherniawsky-Durber, Ceramics; Iryna Karpenko, Illustrator and Printmaker; Jaro Polk, Paintings, Larisa Sembaliuk Cheladyn, Watercolour Paintings; Lois Bienvenue, Pen Drawings, Paul Gagné, Pysanka (Ukrainian Eggs); Susan Patrick, Pottery, Photography and assorted mediums; Tamara Lukie, Photography; Theresa Wynn, Photography; Ukrainian Book Store, Paintings, Icons, Art Books, Val Boyko, Paintings; Valeriy Semenko, Paintings and Mariana Savaryn, Iconographer.

Kalyna Idol winners were: Junior Division (12 years and under): First Place, Stephanie Taylor, Lamont; Second: Micki-Lee Smith, Fort Saskatchewan; Third: Carissa Fedorchuk, Vegreville; Intermediate Division (13-25 years: First; Nina Lateroute, Mundare/Edmonton; Second: Ky Babyn, St. Paul/Edmonton; Third: Tany Bombak, Vegreville; Open Division (26 years and older): First: Bob Ashmead, Vegreville; Second: Tammy Farkes, Edmonton.

Other performers on the Festival Stage included Paul Kobasiuk & Friends, Kayla Patrick and Stan Lapnisky & the Dynamics, while Paul Kobasiuk & Friends, the Eddie Chwill Band and Friends & Neighbours Accordion Band performed on the Courtyard Stage.

Historic activities included: kapusta making, feather stripping and quilting, flailing and winnowing, pich baking, flower and herb drying, canning, and grain deliveries.

PHOTOS — UKRAINIAN CULTURAL HERITAGE VILLAGE

Top: Threshing machine. Above: Icon display of Mariama Savaryn.

RENT IN UKRAINE - LVIV

(City Center)

New - Executive - Furnished Condo

http://en.fotoalbum.eu/BlackSeaHomes

INVEST IN CANADA

Real Estate Investor

Zenon Koziak

- Specializing in Buying Multi family & Single family Properties
- Partnership Opportunities
- You provide the cash, I DO ALL THE WORK!
- Without the Risk of Stocks & Mutual Funds
- Earn 7% - Secured by Real Estate

Email: blackseahomescorp@live.com • Tel: 780-988-1975
6005 Gateway Blvd., Edmonton, AB T6H 2H3

Wine Tasting Dinner
Thursday, October 22, 2009

Enjoy a delicious four course dinner paired with five wine selections in the beautiful & intimate Chateau Louis Crown Suite overlooking Kingsway

Wine selected & presented by Melissa Priestley, Wine writer for SEE Magazine

Reservations: 780.453.6508

$90 per person
Limited to 24 guests

7:00 pm
Crown Suite
Chateau Louis Hotel

Vegreville, Lviv Oblast's Stryi sign MOU

By Natalia Toroshenko

Sept. 21 Vegreville Mayor Dr. Richard N. Coleman and Stryi (Lviv Oblast) Mayor Roman Shramovyat) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) establishing a friendly, twinning relationship between the two municipalities.

Ukraine's Ambassador to Canada, Ihor Ostash, led the delegation from Ukraine which also included Stryi Councillors Hirnyk & Zubritski, and businessmen Golovchak & Pankiv. The Ambassador's spouse, Dr. Maryna Hrymych and Radomir Bilash of Alberta's Ukrainian Cultural Heritage Village accompanied the group on their 100 km. trip east from Edmonton to Vegreville.

Following a private meeting between the two Mayors, during which Ukrainian-English translation was shared by Ambassador Ostash and Vegreville Councillor Natalia Toroshenko, a signing ceremony took place in Vegreville Council Chambers under the delighted gaze of councillors and staff from Stryi and Vegreville.

The Town of Vegreville hosted a dinner in honour of its guests from Ukraine, catered by the ladies of Holy Trinity Ukrainian Catholic Church, followed by a short bilingual program led by MC Natalia Toroshenko. Special guests included local MLA and Alberta Premier Ed Stelmach and his wife Marie, Minister of Aboriginal Relations Minister and Deputy Government House Leader Gene Zwozdesky and his wife Christine, municipal officials and representatives from various local organizations. Students of the Ukrainian-Bilingual Program at A. L. Horton School sang the Canadian and Ukrainian national anthems, duet Deeyana Baydala and Maria Fedorouk charmed the audience with their song "Mamyna Sorochka", and the Sopilka Ukrainian Dance Ensemble danced their welcome with "Pryvit".

Words of welcome, warmth, and friendship were shared by Mayors Coleman and Shramovyat, who spoke of future opportunities between the citizens of Vegreville and Stryi. Zwozdesky, Ostash and Stelmach, all speaking in both the Ukrainian and English languages, referred to the first wave of Ukrainian immigration to Canada in 1891 and recognized the contribution made by Canadians of Ukrainian ancestry in the years since. Presentations of gifts were made between the Province of Alberta, the Town of Vegreville, and Stryi.

The MOU between Vegreville and Stryi includes cooperation in economic, trade, cultural, recreational, artistic, tourism, archival & historical sectors, and makes provisions for facilitation of exchanges and cooperation in the areas of municipal governance, volunteerism and community development.

The Alberta hamlet of Stry, located south of Vilna, approximately 175 kilometres northeast of Edmonton, is named after the Ukrainian municipality of Stryi.

Standing, Left to Right: Vegreville Councillors Myron Hayduk, Phil Rowe, Natalia Toroshenko, Greg Kurulok, and Jenny Cooper. Stryi Councillors Volodymyr Hirnyk, Orest Pankiw, Vasyl Zubrytski, Vasyl Golovchak. Seated, L-R: Ambassador Ihor Ostash; Vegreville Mayor Richard Coleman with gift of solid oak trident "Tryzub", national symbol of Ukraine; Stryi Mayor Roman Shramovyat.